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DRILL CULTURE.

grain, and planting in hill by the hand, corn, six feet in diameter. root crops, beans, &c. The system of drill culture, or of planting our wheat and other chouc (India rubber.) It is soluble in spirits grain by means of a machine that shall distribute the seed in regulur rows or drills but

At the temperature of the air it is almost una little distance apart, has been but very little clastic. In boiling water it softens to a pulp, a little distance apart, has been but very selection. In boiling water it tried. There are at present good reasons for and may then be moulded in any way and reasons for this, we suppose, arising, in the first place, tain the forms when cold. Acids and the on account of the newness of the soil and its reagents do not appear to affect it, nor damps, not being in many places sufficiently smooth for the purposes of using the drill, and also When in the pulpy state, it may be forced on account of there not as yet having been through small holes, producing threads, any good, simple, effectual r achine introduced among us at a reasonable price, by which cat-gut. Cloth woven with a portion of these this labor could be done on lands that have threads, is exceedingly strong. Mr. Wells of been made sufficiently smooth and level Northampton has used it for book-binding. for their use.

the crops that we cultivate. That there is making innumerable Yankee notions. both economy in regard to the amount of seed for planting, in the occupancy of the soil, as it regards number and equality of the plants, and also in the increase of the crop. Machinery for this purpose is coming more into use in the older parts of the country, and as tion that the subject of agricultural improvethey become used, and the nature of the operation required becoming better understood, ence over the people of our country. If they are simplified and improved, and have of Europe are at this time making stronger now been rendered almost perfect.

communication from Major J. Jones, of Wheatland, in Delaware, on the subject of

drill over broadcast sowing, Mr. J. C. Clark, sustaining the great principles of civil liberty the President of the Newcastle County Agri- And if an inordinate love of military glory, cultural Society, stated at one of our late and at length the decline of agriculture, comregular meetings, that he gathered twice as bined with corrupt ambition, produced the much wheat last harvest from land drilled, destruction of the last of the ancient fepulwith one bushel and a quarter to the acre, as lies, it remains to be determined whether to he did from two bushels broadcast.

Mr. Clark has since then purchased one of not of high importance. Pennock's drills. We have more than twenty of these drills in Newcastle county, besides which we have two others of English make."

Our country is terrible in arms. We have brave men upon each hill and river, but if the people become deficient in virtuous principles. Some of these drill machines are very ex-Will it be called an unsafe assertion to say, pensive, especially those which are arranged that the task yet remains to the American for the purpose of sowing guano, bone dust, statesman to give the right shape to our naor other similar manures with the seed. One, tional character? To inculcate a spirit of be very complex or costly.

ANTIDOTE TO POISONS.

cure the bite of a rattle snake. This was to correct the great political evils which first discovered by a man who was thorough- threaten our country, and indeed we may ly intoxicated, being bitten by a rattle snake, have honest men who may be led astray by without being poisoned. The poison that over-heated zeal. If we take into view the was already in him was too strong for any immense extent of our country, our varied that a rattle snake could put in. Olive oil, in and rich products, and our advantages so well large quantities, has been given successfully calculated to facilitate internal trade, who in cases of bites from this venomous reptile. can be so lost to a sense of patriotism as not to Some chemists have pronounced the poison-ous matter which the rattle snake injects to which may tend to cramp or prevent the debe an alkali, and the shepherds of the western prairies generally succeed in curing those sheep that have been bitten by the little prairie rattle snake, by giving them a quantity of saleratus water in season.

as strychnia, &c., charcoal has been recommended. It is said if strychnia or nux vomi-ca be mixed with ivory black and taken, their poisonous qualities are neutralized and ren- lican liberty. Even an intelligent agricultudered harmless. The fresh oxide of iron is ral population may, however, become so far said to be an antidote for arsenic. White of corrupted that it may yield itself a willing

A HENOLOGICAL FACT.

animals, is very pleasantly illustrated in the ing balm. Once more, we say, let us push following manner, by a correspondent of the forward Agriculture. J. E. ROLFE. Boston Medical Journal, A. C. Castle, M. D., Rumford, Dec., 1847. of New York.

the want of lime, and the effects of its presence, came under my notice on my voyage in country gardens. The seeds are sown in from South America to "sunny France." beds, like those of asparagus—generally in We had omitted to procure gravel for our drills. When the seedlings make their appoultry, and in a few days after we were at pearance, they are thinned to eighteen inches their time in an utter state of nudity. Amus- taste of most people. ing myself one day, by fishing up "gulph weed," which floated in immense "fields" upon the surface of the ocean, I shook from "species of rank flavored onion," and the directions for cultivating it are similar to it numerous small crabs, about the size of a pea. The poultry, with one accord, aroused themselves from their torpor, and seemingly, as if by instinct aware of the therapeutic bigh cookery, and is a vegetable of easy cuttivation and one that succeeds well on moist qualities of these interesting animals, they tivation, and one that succeeds well on moist partook of them with greater avidity than any invalid ever swallowed the "waters" of the "springs." After a few hours the excellence of the remedy was apparent; the "roos- and ought ever to be liberally supplied, not

quite a holiday suit of feathers, derived from the lime, the constituent part of the crab

GUTTA PERCHA.

A new substance by the name of Gutta Percha is coming into use, and will, no doubt, be put to many very useful purposes. Mr. Aaron H. Palmer has been investigating the OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN, properties of it, and stated at a recent meeting of the New York Farmers' Club, as we see reported in the Farmer and Mechanic, that The different modes of planting crops, or the Percha is a gum obtained from a large of committing the seed to the earth, are prin- tree, which abounds in the Malay Peninsula, cipally confined to the broadcast sowing of in Borneo, Celebes, &c., and that it attains

In many respects this gum resembles caout-

It will be readily seen by the above descripmenting of our own, we have no doubt that the drill system is much the best for most of the cross that

[For the Maine Farmer.] IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTU-

RAL IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Holmes—It is matter for congratula We see, in the last American Farmer, a husbandry, will our country long remain indifferent or deficient in this respect?

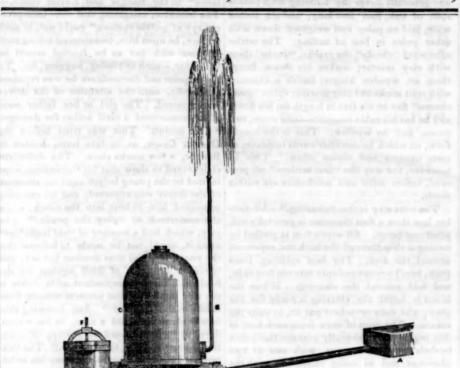
We may be proud of the men who wielded his farm management, in which he recommends the use of the drill. He says-"I sow lutionary struggle and the first stages of the all my grain with the drill-wheat, oats, In- existence of our government. But it is easy dian corn, and broom corn, and if I should enough to foresee that dangers may threaten sow buckwheat I should put that in with the us in different forms. If we refer to ancient history, it is apparent enough how far the "As an evidence of the superiority of the industrious husbandman was instrumental in give the right direction to public opinion is

however, that would sow seeds well, need not agricultural improvement is of more political importance than the capture of a hundred cities. To correct the existing abuses in our country, would be of more solid utility than As a general rule all antidotes for poisons the subjugation of a whole hemisphere. The should be taken as soon as possible after the downfall of corruption and the removal of poisonous matters have been taken into the sectional jealousies, is extremely desirable. Of designing men we have not a few who Alcohol or strong grog has been known to may oppose any innovation which may tend

For poisons of the vegetable kingdom, such the fact has often been asserted that agriculeggs, milk or sugar, for corrosive sublimate. tool for designing men. But let us not despair of the republic. The right education of youth and the diffusion of the right kind of infor-The importance of the use of lime to some mation among the people, may afford a heal-

The most amusing illustration, says he, of This vegetable, though highly esteemed for THE SEA KALE-(Crambe maritima.)sea the poultry began to droop, and wound up distance, two or three plants being left at their afflictions with the "pip", or as the sai- each station. The soil best adapted to the lors term it, the "scurvy." Their feathers sea kale, is a light sand, and can rarely be fell from their bodies, and it was perfectly lu- too poor. This plant was many years in bedicrous to see the numerous unfeathery tribe ing introduced into the gardens of this country, in the most profound misery, moping away and was for a long time repugnant to the

GARLIC-(Allium Sativum.) This is



Birkinbine's Ram-Figure 1.

SUPPLY YOURSELF WTH GOOD | moved, is often insufficient when its velocity

farmers who are so situated that by the means be considerable, the jet is carried to a distance of a very simple, cheap, and durable apparaere it touches the ground. tus, they might have an abundance of water

perhaps to the community generally, than by vations. publishing Bement's excellent little work on the subject of furnishing water to houses and ly the same principles; a quantity of the li-

husbandry.

stances of location.
[From the American Jour. of Ag. and Science]

HYDRAULICS FOR FARMERS.

to the Hydraulic Ram. It is a very ingenious

are produced by blows which the ends of the scientific. pipes receive from the water—the liquid paricles in contact with the plug of a cock, when NEW DISH. It is not perhaps generally

ters" began to crow, the hens to strut and look saucy, and in a few days all appeared in

is greatly increased. When a deep lock of a essential canal is opened to transfer a boat or vessel to o the continuance and comfort of life in man a lower level, the water is permitted to deor beast, is good water. It is therefore an scend by slow degrees. Were the gates openobject of the utmost importance to have a ed at once, the rushing mass would sweep supply of it, and this supply furnished in the the gates before it, or the greater portion nost complete but economical manner. Those would be carried in the surge quite over them, only who have been deprived of this fluid, or and perhaps the vessel also. A sluggish stream who have been supplied only by lugging or drops almost perpendicularly over a precicarting it, even from a short distance, know pice; but the momentum of a rapid one shoots it over, and leaves a wide space between. It the real value of a full supply of it just where is so with a stream issuing from a horizontal tube. If the liquid pass slowly through, it We know of many house-keepers and falls inertly at the orifice; but if its velocity

That the force which a running stream thus delivered just where they want, by the oper- acquired may be made to drive a portion of ation of the water itself, thus literally mak- the liquid far above the source whence it ing it do the work of bringing itself to their flows, is obvious from several operations in hands, but who, nevertheless, in consequence nature. During a storm of wind, long swellof either not knowing of the existence of such ing waves in the open sea alternately rise and an invention or being unacquainted with the fall, without the crests or tops of any being principles of it, are under the necessity of elevated much above those of the rest; but taking many steps and daily performing much when they meet from opposite directions, or hard labor to supply themselves and cattle. when their progress is suddenly arrested by service to a great number of our readers, and cles, part of the water is driven to great ele-

farm-yards, which first appeared in the Am- quid is set in motion through an inclined tube, erican Journal of Agriculture and Science, and its escape from the lower orifice is made This work is published in Albany, under the suddenly to cease, when the momentum of the moving mass drives up, like the waves, a editorial charge of Prof. Emmons.

C. N. Bement, also of Albany, is known portion of its own volume, to an elevation all over the Union, for his enthusiasm and all over the Union, for his enthusiasm and ded. This may be illustrated by an experiment practical skill in agriculture, and the many improvements he has made, as well as the good he has done, in the various departments of nected to a reservoir of water) be closed with If he had done nothing else but embodied lowed to escape from it in an upward directhe facts and illustrations which he has, in tion, the tiny jet would rise nearly to the surthis little treatise, he would be entitled to the face of the reservoir. It could not of course asting g ratitude of the farmers of our coun- ascend higher. But if the finger was then moved to one side, so as to allow a free es-We will merely add that these machines cape, until the whole contents of the tube can now be had at the several agricultural were rapidly moving to the exit, and the oriware houses, and that their cost is from fifteen fice then at once contracted or closed as beo twenty dollars. The digging, setting down, fore, the jet would dart far above the reserand the tubes or pipes necessary to convey voir; for, in addition to the hydrostatic presthe water to the desired spot, will be a separ- sure which drove it up in the first instance, ate expense, and vary according to circum- there would be a new force acting upon it. derived from the momentum of the water. As in the case of a hammer of a few pounds weight, when at rest on the anvil, it exerts a Among all the devices or contrivances for weight only; but when in motion by the band onveying water from a lower to an upper of the smith, it descends with a force that is evel, nothing as yet has been discovered equal equivalent to the pressure of perhaps a ton. At a hospital in Bristol, England, a plumbe

and effective machine for raising water by its was employed to convey water through a own impulse, and comes nearer to a perpetu- leaden tube, from a cistern in one of the upal motion than any other machine that has per stories, to the kitchen below; and it hapever fallen under my notice.

If a column or body of water, moving rapburst nearly every time the cock was used. dly under a head, through a pipe, is sudden- After several attempts to remedy the evil, it y checked, its tendency is to burst the pipe. was determined to solder one end of the small-I'his is well known in all places where there er pipe immediately behind the cock, and to are water works, from the bursting of the carry the other end to as high a level as the eaden supply pipes, where these are not water in the cistern. And now it was found strong enough, on the sudden shutting of the that on shutting the cock, the pipe did not hydrant cocks. If a small hole is made in the burst as before, but a jet of considerable pipe just above the cock, the water will es- height was forced from the upper end of this cape from it in a very high jet, much higher than the head whenever the cock is shut. It is this principle which is brought into action from it; upon which it was continued to the in the hydraulic ram. If a small, straight, top of the hospital, being twice the height of upright pipe is attached to the hole, just mentioned, in the main pipe, having a valve shut-ting downwards, which will permit the water to pass upwards, but not to return, each opening and shutting of the cock will force up in- found very convenient, since it was thus raisto the smaller pipe a quantity of water in pro- ed to the highest floors of the building, withportion to the head upon the main pipe, until out any extra labor. Here circumstances led the weight of the water in the smaller pipe is the workman to the construction of a water greater than can be moved by the momentum ram, without knowing that such a machine of the water in the main pipe, when the latter had been previously devised.

is suddenly closed.

It is now more than fifty years since the first discovery was made known, and it has from pipes that are supplied from very elevat- until within a few years, been regarded more ed sources, must have observed, when sud- as a scientific toy than of practical utility. It denly closed, a jar or tremor communicated to the pipes, and a snapping sound, like that from small blows of a hammer. These effects neglected, and scarcely known except to the

it is turned to stop the discharge, being forci- known that common beets, roasted in embers bly driven up against it by those constituting or baked in a stove, in the same manner you the moving mass behind.

Waves of the sea act as water-rams against rocks or other barriers that impede their progress; and when their force is increased by torms of wind, the most solid structures give done, peel and serve them in the ordinary way before them.

The increased force water acquires when this purpose, to select such as are of medium

CUT OFF THE EXTRA TEATS. MR. HOLMES-Most farmers are acquaint- exhausted he started. He could not get the ed with the inconvenience of having cows good butter out of his mind; and how it hap-

considered an important objection, although there again, and the result of his adventure such are generally, if not invariably, good was he made a wife of Jane M'Kean. And milkers. Having a cow liable to this objec- now one lump of his butter is worth more tion, and whose calves were all subject to the than all Joe's wife would make in a month. same, I thought to try an experiment by cord- There's no trouble in going to market-the ing the two hindmost teats from a yearling keepers of genteel boarding houses in the heifer, which I accordingly did in the spring neighboring village send and take it at the of 1846. Said heifer dropped her first calf highest market price. on the 23d of last month, and I am gratified Now the main difference in these two woin being able to say that the experiment has men arises from their manner of training, proved entirely satisfactory.

Por the Maine Farmer.l

heifer calf, having the same objectionable ap- see that Sally done up her work right, but pendage, which I removed at four or five suffered her to sly off her work as she chose, weeks old. I communicate the result of this and though a good housekeeper herself, was experiment with the hope that it may be tried altogether too indulgent, and like some other by others, and many a good calf thereby mothers, thought more of getting Sally well saved from the knife of the butcher.

J. B. F.

Winthrop, Dec. 15, 1847.

nent. We have frequently been troubled there is no more certain criterion by which to with too many of these half grown teats upon judge of a woman's general character for a cow's bag while milking. By the above neatness and good housekeeping than by the ode it seems they may be got rid of very quality of her butter. Find on the farmer's afely and easily. [Editor.

Farmer's Monthly Visitor. There is a good a splash of half-worked butter—salt in lumps We copy the following report from the noral conveyed in it, told with a rich vein of umor that is capital. It is from the pen of R. Little of the Merrimeck (N. H.) As S. B. Little, of the Merrimack (N. H.) Agicultural Society.

these to the varieties with which we are sur- much better be imperfect in fillagree and mument instead of a burden. It might have art of making butter, which smoothes not been that necessary food would have been only the sharp corners of crust and crackers, coisome, as it is sometimes to the diseased but will smooth asperities of the husband's tomach, had it not pleased the Creator to temper. have ordered it otherwise. Bread is the staff The exhibition on this occasion has been eaten in the dark; then to make it pass well ficulty in disposing of those we had." ne or two other senses should be laid aside -while that made by his brother Jonathan HORSES OF SPEED AND BOTTOM. may be eaten in the full blaze of noon; you The National Intelligencer furnishes an would wish that your neck as long again that account of the extraordinary performances of you might have the pleasurable sensation of some Californian horses used by Col. Freswallowing prolonged. Perhaps a bit of the mont in traversing a section of Upper Calinistory of their better halves will explain the fornia. It is stated that Col. F., with two atwhole matter.

girl she was sly-she would not half wash pages and nearly two days' detention. Each the milk pail and sly it away and let it sour.

She was sly at school and did not half get her which took their turns under the saddle. The essons, but would have her book in sight six loose horses ran ahead without bridle or when reciting: but as she grew older she halter, and were kept to the track by the ridlearned that to get well married she must appear well, and so she bent all her cunning to he was caught with the lasso thrown by one get a superficial education in every thing, from roasting a potato to playing the piano.

Poor Joe fell in love with her, and "love has the change was made at a distance of about the control of the men, the saddle and bridle transferred to him, and the other horse turned loose.

This change was made at a distance of about o eyes"—so he married her. But soon after twenty miles. The usual gait was a sweepshe entered on housekeeping his eyesight ing gallop. The way was over a mountainame, and he saw his fix that it was "for bet- ous country, much of it uninhabited, and ter or for worse"; and he thought it was all many defiles to pass. They traveled at the or worse. Like a true philosopher he conluded to endure what he could not avoid nor twenty miles a day, until they reached a city. cure, and got along tolerably well only when came to her butter-for his mother was a real butter-maker. Every time he saw or tasted of Sally's butter he felt the horrors. in their places. With the fresh horses the Her manner of making butter was something is follows: she thinks it of no consequence party pursued their journey to Monterey, and hether the milk pail is sweet or sour-sets should blow into the pans she thinks every were considered as specimens of a famous breed called "los canalos" or the cinnamons, man must "eat a peck of dirt," and no place will it slip down easier than in butter-she lets the cream pots be open, and when she churns forgets the poke; leaves the cream nearly at blood heat that it may come quick. When she takes it out of the churn she picks out the bodies of all flies and spiders-the legs and wings are so small they can be swalowed. She works out half the buttermilk and sets it away in a warm place for use. party stopped for the night. The next morn-Poor Joe has seen so much butter of this kind that he declares butter does not agree F., "and for ninety miles he carried him with his health, and will not taste it. Yet his without apparent fatigue." It was still thirwith his health, and will not taste it. Yet his wife wonders why he does not try it, and marvels why he does not keep a dairy, and market hutter for market.

Without apparent langue. It was all the first ty miles to the place which was to be the end of their day's ride, and the Californian insisted that the horse could easily accomplish it; make butter for market.

Jonathan was a younger brother of Joe,

and he had occasion to eat at his brother's The saddle was therefore shifted to the enough to know why he could not eat butter; younger horse, and the other allowed to run and he declared he never would marry without knowing what his bread would be buttered with. Following the bent of his fancy, he made several attempts at matrimony, and Lulia Luning about the same with a space being of the same width, a second set to fill the open spaces may be so constructed as to move in and cover those already made; and the movement of opening and shutting he made several attempts at matrimony, and Julia Juniper almost caught him, for there was always good butter on the table at tea, but he was always good butter on the table at tea, but he was always good butter on the table at tea, but he was alterwined to know who made it. but he was determined to know who made it.
On enquiry, she says, "La me! mother makes On enquiry, she says, "La me! mother makes the butter: I take lessons on the piano." "Well," says Jonathan, "I want a wife that takes lessons on the churn—I shall look furtakes lessons on the churnes look in the normal shall look furtakes lessons on the churn—I shall look furtakes l takes lessons on the churn—I shall look further." After several unsuccessful attempts, and just ready to despair, he started in pursuit of stray cattle, before breakfast, and wandered across the forest into the corner of the next town, and weary and hungry called at a decent looking house and asked for some refreshment, which was most cordially granted, for the family were what were called to the grass along the road was the food for the horses during the journey. They are said to be trained with great care, and exhibit remarkable sagacity and spirit. Could not Col.

The whole flow fire and pour in water gradually, and stir it ill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then to one spoonful of this burnt molasses and two spoonfuls of ground coffee, boil as usual and clarify with the white of an egg.

[Ohio Cultivator.]

The whole flow fire and pour in water gradually, and stir it ill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then to one spoonful of this burnt molasses and two spoonfuls of ground coffee, boil as usual and clarify with the white of an egg.

[Ohio Cultivator.]

The whole flow fire and pour in water gradually, and stir it ill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then take burnt; then take burnt; then take it off the fire and pour in water gradually, and stir it ill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then to one spoonful of this burnt molasses and two spoonfuls of ground coffee, boil as usual and clarify with the white of an egg.

[Ohio Cultivator.]

The whole flow for the first taken were again bro't out, and the remainder of the journey performed with them at the rate of a hundred and two spoonful of this burnt molasses was at first; then take it off the first fill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then take it off the first fill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then take it off the first fill it becomes a little thinner than the molasses was at first; then tak ed, for the family were what were called Scotch-Irish—in religion Presbyterian, and in hospic-lity boundless. Here he found the butter exactly right—though the weather was hot, the butter kept its shape as well as beeswax. He catechised the old lady about her housewifery—for the bread was as right as the butter. The old lady said her health was fornia has yielded us.

[Albany Cultivator.]

feeble-she could do but little, and Jenny had the whole management. He made some C. N. Bement, Esq., of this city, has lately ound-about enquiries concerning Jenny, and disposed of some stock to Dr. J. N. Languarned she was a hearty, black haired, black don, of Kennebunk Port, Maine. The stock eyed lass, of about two and twenty; had consisted of a bull calf and a yearling heifer, never seen a piano nor attended a ball—but knew the Assembly's catechism; could sing Old Hundred to a charm—spin flax and darn will make good dairy stock. stockings, and was then gone to town with

butter. He lingered, but she was delayed, and when his excuses for staying were all with more than four teats, and it is usually pened I know not, he soon found his way

though there is no difference in natural dispo-Last spring the same cow brought another sitions. Old Madam Sly never looked on to married than of making her fit for a wifewhile old madam M'Kean was determined Jenny should be fit for any man a wife, Note. The above is a valuable experi- whether she got married or not. Perhaps table a good, solid, properly salted, well IUMOROUS REPORT ON BUTTER. worked slice of butter, and you need not fear to eat the pan-cakes or hash; but if you see and a sprinkling of huir and flies' legs, you farmers to make it a sine qua non in a wife "The beneficence of the Creator is manifest that she makes prime butter; and the young a so disposing our tastes, and so adapting ladies who aspire to be farmers' wives, had ounded, as to make life a scene of enjoy- sic than be deficient in that most important him at.

of life, but butter is given to make it slip splendid and indicates that Merrimack Coundown easier and with a better relish. But it ty can show as good butter as heart could depends something on who makes the butter wish. There were so many good specimens whether it answers this purpose. Butter as to lead the Committee to wish for more made in Joe Bunker's family needs to be premiums to dispose of, and caused some dif-

from their being of a cinnamon color. These

had presented them to Col. F., put to a se-

vere trial. On leaving Monterey, late in the

the saddle, and ridden thirty miles, when the

tendants, performed a journey of eight hun-Joe's wife was Sally Sly-when a small dred miles in eight days, including all stop-San Luis Obispo, about half way to their place of destination, which was Monterey, on the Pacific ocean. At San Luis Obispo the nine horses were left and eight others taken future evils.

"On the same principle, a horse may have returned to San Luis Obispo. Two of the a spavin, and be only stiff from it at starting. latter horses had been presented to Col. Fre- or he may have a curb, or a thorough pin, than to go to the cellar, and if some dirt mont by a Californian, (Don Jesus Pico) and and be perfectly sound; but these are still blemishes, and as such, detract from the intrinsic value of the animal. In explaining the advantages resulting from good conforms two horses were brothers, one a year younger tion, we are naturally led to make remarks than the other. To test their powers, they en passant, on the disadvantages from one bad; in pursuance whereof I have shown why such a structure is bad, a question that necessarily entails upon as the mention of the dis afternoon, the elder horse was first put under orders originating therein, i. e., the disease to which such parts, in consequence of being mal-formed, are predisposed."

(Farmer's Cabinet.

CORN BINS. Our Deerfield friend mentions method practiced in his town of erecting corn houses with cribs very convenient and safe and with very little expense. The slats leaving open spaces for drying corn in the ear, exposing the corn in wet weather leave it sometimes liable to injury. The slats and closing the slats of a window blind.

[Monthly Visitor.

NEW MODE OF MAKING COFFEE. Take one pint of Orleans molasses, boil it in an iron pot until it becomes quite thick and the sweet taste burnt; then take it off the fire and pour

of Fryeburg Village, has two of the band-somest, and probably the largest hogs ever raised in Oxford County. They are about nineteen months old and weigh at least, the one six hundred, and the other seven hundred pounds. So says one who has seen them. [Oxford Democrat.

THE LARGEST YET. A friend informes us that Capt. Samuel Brown of Albany, recently killed a hog, thirteen months and nine days old, that weighed in the market five hundred and fifty pounds. If there is another farmer in "Old Oxford," that can beat this, we wish he would let us know it, and "we'll tell the

NO. 3.

THE PURCHASE OF A HORSE. The following directions, &c., were first published in England as part of a prize essay. I copy from Skinner's Farmer's Library, and think they may be valuable to the reader of

purchase a horse, and is obliged to go into the market or to auction to do it; he hardly runs a greater risk in any purchase he makes: and would do well either thoroughly to acquaint himself in the matter or take a friend with him who is at home when handling the horse. This comes from one who has suffered from his own ignorance.

the Cabinet. When the farmer wishes to

"Having selected a horse whose make and shape please us, our next consideration is his soundness; for, though the horse dealer may declare that he is sound as a bell, we are to take the phrase as one having various meanings, and not be deterred from examining him, and narrowly, too, on that account.

"Sight, wind, and limb, must be the upperost objects of inquiry; for nine horses out of ten are defective in one of these particulars. First, then, examine his eyes, and do this before he come out of the stable. Having placed him so that the light may fall upon the eyes, but in one direction, see that they are of the same size, and equally full; that the bows are not prominent, and that one does not project more than the other; that the eyes are perfectly clear and transparent; and that the pupils, or apples of the eye, are exactly alike in size as well as color. A sunken eye, or one over which the lids are partly closed-a projecting haw-an opaque or semi-opaque front-a pupil dilated, or a white or clouded one-are so many omens of disease, for which we should reject the prad as a cupid, or, what is often worse, blinker, who will shy at all he meets with, and break your neck the first poser you ride

"Having satisfied yourself in regard to his peepers, have him pulled out and next proceed to examine his pipes. If good and sound, on being nipped in the gullet, he will utter such a sound that cannot fail to strike the ear as the emission of a good pair of bellows; but if his lungs are touched, and he is a piper -that is, broken winded, or having no wind at all-he will give vent to a dry, husky,

"Should a horse be suspected of bad wind, nowever, the purchaser cannot do better than direct his attention to the flanks, which under such circumstances, will work either much quicker than ordinarily; they will be considder to squeeze the wind out, than in filling to let it in, which they do, if he is a pipes, quits suddenly. But although not a piper, he may be a whistler, or, what is worse, a roarerthe first may be known by peculiar wheezing he is addicted to, when put to sudden or continued exertion; the latter by blowing his horn clamorously under similar circumstances: and either may be made to display itself, by the purchaser giving him a smart cut, or even feigning to do so with his bit of lash.

"Thirdly and lastly, as to the limbs. If, it passing our hand down his legs, we find any annatural protuberance, or puffiness, or if, in feeling first one leg and then the other, we discover any difference between them, disease, more or less, is present; he may not be lame, but he is not clean upon his legs. Splents, windgalls, and ringbones, may be present without occasioning lameness, but they are all unnatural, are considered blemishes, and are all to be regarded with a suspicious eye, as either denoting past hard work, or betokening

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AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1848. COLOR OF SNOW-ITS INHABI-

A Yankee boy asked us the other day why snow is always white, and appeared to be much astonished when we told him that, although with us it was so, it did not in every country always appear white. The white color of snow is undoubtedly owing to the arrangement of the particles of the vapor from which it is formed. A certain degree of cold is necessary to form it, and the moisture, or vapor, has the minute particles of which it is formed thrown into just such a state, or very near it, whenever that particular temperature takes place. It has been found that the colors of bodies depend very much, if not entirely, upon the arrangement of their particles by which they reflect this or that kind of rays of light. Some experiments of Dr. Brewster, of Edinburgh, prove this. He took a piece of polished steel, and by heating it to different degrees of temperature, different colors are exhibited, and by making slight cuts on its surface, some of them straight and parallel to each other, some of them curved or waved, &c., he also was enabled to exhibit different colors in consequence of the light being reflected at different angles, and of course different rays striking the eye. In regard to the color of snow, we believe that in our latitude it is always of a brilliant white color. But in higher latitudes it has been seen of a red color. This at first astonished Parry and his companions, who discovered it in the arctic regions. After a close examination it was found that the red color was occasioned by a foreign substance mingled with it, and which, on further examination, was found to be a very minute vegetable, something like some of the mosses or mould. Indeed, it might with propriety be said to be mouldy

Capt. Parry observes that the arctic mountains, on which he observed the red snow, are about six hundred feet high, and extended eight miles in length. The depth to which the color penetrated has been variously stated by different observers. Some found that it descended many feet beneath the surface, while others never ascertained that it spread beyond one or two inches.

There is no reason to suppose, says he that the coloring matter itself, as well as the snow, is a meteorological product, although Humboldt certainly mentions a shower of red hail which fell at Paramo, in South America.

Moisture is, no doubt, essential to the production of this plant, as it is to all others of the kind; but when once formed, it seems to possess the power of continued and increasing vegetation, even over rocks and stones, with only an occasional supply of fluid.

animals should only be found in it. We have all seen what are called snow fleas, and observed, after snow has been on the ground and the action of the sun and successive thaws have rendered it a little granular and coarse, how these little creatures will increase, even until it becomes quite black with them. These form beautiful microscopic objects. The brilliant crystals of snow, and the black, queer looking animals sporting over them, seeming to riot in a world of crystaline beauty, are singularly striking to the observer, and cannot help exciting his wonder and surprise at the care with which Omnipotence has peopled almost every element and medium with plants and animals so formed as to derive life and enjoyment from them, and be unable to exist any where else.

RATHER COOL. Tuesday, the 11th instant. was an exceedingly cold day, as we know by experience and from the testimony of numerous prints in various parts of the country. In this region the thermometers, in the morning, indicated about twenty degrees below zero. At Littleton, N. H., says a correspondent of the Atlas, "the mercury ranged. by different thermometers, at from thirty-two to thirty-six degrees below zero." At Montpelier, Vt., says the Patriot, the mercury indicated thirty-siz below zero. At Boston it stood six below. All eyes are now turned toward Franconia, N. H., the far-famed cold place of the States, which has not yet been heard from. The Boston Journal says that. at Franconia, "it probably fell as low as forty-two, and would have fallen lower if the mercury had not frozen."

Since the 11th we have experienced all sorts of weather-snow storms and rain storms-foggy spells and chilly snaps-and at the present writing, Monday, we have an out-and-out spring-like day, and what little ice and snow the late rain left on the ground. is fast disappearing before the warm rays of

P. S. Tuesday's mail brought a report from Franconia. The thermometer, on the morning of the 11th, reached a lower point than ever recorded, thirty-nine below zero.

DANCE OF THE ELEMENTS. There has been a real rigadoon with the weather within or during the last week. It has been

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe." A writer in the Gardiner Fountain, over the signature of "G.," says that "on Saturday, 8th inst., the barometer, at 8 o'clock A. M., was 30 01. In the night the thermome ter had fallen to 15° below 0. On Sunday the 9th, the barometer at noon had fallen to 27° 97, and the thermometer had risen to 40. On Monday, the 10th, the barometer at 10 P. M. was 30 11, and the thermometer 12 below 0. Thus in a little more than 60 hours the barometer had fallen an inch and ,04 and risen again 1 14, and the thermometer had risen 55° and fallen 52°."

Big Boy. A correspondent of "Mann's Family Physician" states that a son of Capt. Charles Morse, of Norridgewock, 12 years of age, weighs one hundred and ninety-one pounds and three-quarters! He stands five feet high-measures one foot eight inches across the shoulders, three feet eight and a half inches around the breast, three feet eleven inches around the hips,—the arm is one foot two inches in circumference above the elbow. thigh two feet one inch, and the leg one foor and six inches. Verily they have a young giant in the shire town of old Somerset; and he is represented as being as active and intelligent as any of the boys of his age, not inches.

THE LYCEUM. The lecture on Friday evening last by the Rev. Ray Palmer of Bath, upon "Naples and its environs," was well attended.

in the form of an ox-bow, and at the bend of which is situated the city of that name. The articles may be handed from the windows of statements from a more suitable source. one house to the other across the streets, in A jury in our country is a most importan many places. The population is made up of tribunal. Their responsibilities are most sa-

cially from travelers and strangers.

which it emitted, and that the city was buried by the incessant showering of cinders; as lava, its covering is of loose earth.

and interesting, and gave the most ample sat-

Thomas H. Phillips, Esq., of Boston, will lecture before the Lyceum this (Wednesday) be incensed against the unhappy being on ac-

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. MR. HOLMES-Not long since the writer was at a place where a young female was the public gall is poured out upon him on acwas at a place where a year water. She count of the flagrancy of the crime of which had not been at work but a short time before he is charged, when possibly he may be innoshe was heard to exclaim, "Look here, look cent. Nor are the jury to be influenced by here, and see how curious these needles act." the law upon which his sentence is founded There were several needles lying on the wind- if they pronounce him guilty. At this day, ow sill, which exhibited a singular appear- there appears to be, in many instances, nice indeed. They would not only, on hav- strange sympathy in behalf of the accused. ing her finger brought in contact with them, People pity the criminal. Although it is adadhere to it, but would also move toward it, mitted and believed by them that he is guilty as though impregnated strongly with the mag- of a great crime, yet they say it is hard that netic principle, when placed within a short he should suffer the full penalty of the law distance of them. But what presented the But I think it would be well for us to inquire greatest curiosity was that they would, on if this seeming tenderness for the deserved having her finger held directly over them, rise suffering of some, is not a diseased feeling towards it far enough to become perfectly clear of the window sill, without coming in close union with it, and there quiver and vi- way of the transgressor is hard." We should brate, as though hesitating whether to fall all discountenance undue severity of punishback or rise still farther. On enquiry it was found that the needles had been touched with loadstone; but what should make them tend revenge. But what has he done! He has loadstone; but what should make them tend towards animal substance, and especially hang life of an innocent fellow being. And is it

Turner. Jan 3 1848

Note. The fingers of the young woman what he has thus wantonly inflicted on anothnust have been in an electric state, occasioned er, as atonement for the outrage he has com by the washing. It would have been interest- mitted on society? He has forfeited the rights ing to had some other experiments tried at the of his being. It is not now to his temporal time, in order to have more facts to lead to comfort we are to look. It is for the good of the true cause of the phenomenon. [Ed.

COURT MARTIAL OF FREMONT. A court want of principle in our land at this time, and martial has been in session for more than a so frequent and alarming are the outbreakmonth in the city of Washington, to examine ings of depravity among us, it does seem that charges preferred against Lt. Col. Fremont we need the example of the most stern justice by Gen. Kearney. It is stated that it will cost administered to stay the hand of crime.

sitting under the very eyes of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, take the following: On
Saturday last, Col. Benton, Fremont's fatherin-law and counsel, undertook to scowl and
frown and shake his head at Gen. Kearney,
who was on the witness stand, for the purpose.

Note. We have admitted the above comof head-shaking and forehead-wrinkling, on towards Fremont. Great excitement was produced, and the Court was immediately cleared

for deliberation.

Can anything be more ridiculous than such proceedings? A grave Senator and a brave eign Relations have reported a bill raising Brigadier General making up mouths at each five millions of dollars, in the form of five other, and struggling for life to see which could make up the ugliest, and all at the expense of the United States."

lin Division, S. of T., for the present Quarthis year it will have to be handed over to ter: -S. Deering, W. P.; J. M. Nash, W. A.; some who are the third generation of descend-U. L. Pettingill, R. S.; A. Kalloch, A. R. S.; ants of those who suffered. S. Patterson, Jr., F. S.; J. S. Barnett, T.; E. T. Ingraham, C.; H. M. Harlow, A. C.; G. H. Parker, I. S.; C. Hewins, O. S.

and eaten by the bears.

DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS

Ma. Holmes-I read the article in your last paper, on the "Rights of Juries," with much interest and satisfaction. The sentisionally reading extracts from a "daily joura few months since. He describes the Bay be familiar to the virtuous, honest hearted, city is most densely populated, the houses are the qualifications and duties of jurymen. being huddled together, and the streets are, In the following humble attempt to give my with one exception, so narrow as to scarcely own views on this subject, I trust my want of deserve the name, -for, as he describes it, ability on the same, will call forth the desired

the affluent and the mendicant, with about cred ones. They are agents of Him who an equal number of each. There is no such judges between a finite creature and his Mathing as a "middling class" in Naples-one ker, appointed to decide on the innocence or half of its inhabitants live in luxury, while guilt of a fellow being with regard to his broththe other half subsist by begging and menial er man. To be qualified for this responsible service, and who live almost entirely in the station, a person should have a clear head, a streets, without homes and without shelter, sound mind, and an honest heart. According and resorting to all sorts of expedients to ex- to a sound and long proved saying, "Old men tract charities from the passers by, and espe- for council,"-age for deliberate consideration, (the passions need not have departed, His description of the ruins of the ancient but reason should be fully on her throne,) a cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum was juryman should be of suitable ripeness of graphic. A considerable portion of Pompeii years, possessing due sensibility to suffering, has been exhumed, after having been buried and entertaining a just regard for the dearness some eighteen hundred years. Many curi- of human life. No others should be liable to osities there found have been carried to Naples and placed in a vast museum, some of from all fixed prejudice, partiality, affection, ples and placed in a vast museum, some of which are in a very perfect state. The streets they are to sit in judgment. They are to hold and houses of this ancient city show that the the life of the humblest citizen as dear to him people who inhabited it were no strangers to as that of the king on his throne. Whilst finement or luxury. The floors of the they should use all their power to ascertain houses were of polished blocks of marble and and defend the innocence of the most trifling various colors, while the walls were individual, -so they should by no means spare dorned by the most magnificent and gorgeous the guilty, although his humility and penifrescoes, some of which were very readily tence might call forth pity,-his blandishperceived to be illustrations of the mythology ments and amiable manners might excite of the ancients. The remains of the inhab- sympathy, -his beauty, accomplishments, or itants were to be found upon every side and talents might elicit admiration,-or, notin every posture, showing that their destruc- withstanding he may be studded by wealth, power, or station, which too often leads proud From observation, Mr. P. did not believe man to think that he is not amenable to the that Pompeii was destroyed by being inun- same laws and tribunals, that his weaker and dated with the burning lava from Mount humbler brethren are. Nor are this tribunal Vesuvius at the time of its great volcanic to draw their opinion of the person's guilt or eruption, but rather that the inhabitants were innocence from what he has been known to nstantly destroyed by the sulphurous gas ing to what he is proved to be now. It is difficult to tell what some persons have been. Instances are not wanting in which men pracinstead of its being covered with the hard tice iniquity a long time undisturbed, appearing amiable and honest before men. At length Mr. Palmer, with his traveling companions a single act discloses the depravity of their and guides, ascended to the very summit of hearts. We are frequently surprised by his-Mount Vesuvius-a feat requiring no ordina- tory and our own observation with disclosures ry exertion. His description of it was in- involving this truth. Or this may be the pertensely interesting. The mouth of the vol- son's first offence, having thus far acted under cano is about half a mile wide. Into this restraint. And he may have deservingly borne they entered, and climbing over huge masses a good reputation hitherto, and even on Chrisof lava, (which were thrown up in a similar tian principles; but is now left to do evil. On anner to the flakes of ice in a "jam" when the other hand, there are sometimes persons the ice leaves our river in a freshet in the who for a few follies and inconsiderate acts, spring,) reached the aperture of the volcano; which perhaps do not discover great depraviand their guides having provided themselves ty of heart, are awarded among men a repuwith some eggs, they were roasted upon the tation worse than belongs to their real character. Their bad acts have come to judg-Mr. P. gave descriptions of many other ment, and common report may have charged ble substance, even of the most minute and imperfect kind, should exist in snow—but this is not so strange as it is that certain kinds of the notice. The lecture was very instructive them with some of which they were not guilty. Mankind are disposed to be prejudiced and uncharitable,—and they are sometimes parameters and they are sometimes parameters and the solution of the notice. Nor are the jury to regard the views and wishes of the public towards him on whom they are to pass sentence. The public may

count of the character which has heretofore been accorded to him by the world;-a character which his imperfect fellow man may

between that and something else, partakes of asking too much to require, for a cool, delib-P. erate, unprovoked, unpalliating murder, that the depraved perpetrator shall suffer himself the obedient part of society that we are to provide. And so great are the selfishness and

Uncle Sam upwards of \$100,000! Some of But to return from my digression, and conthe proceedings of this body are ridiculous in clude. The jury's business is not with the the extreme. The Traveller, in speaking of law, but with the evidence, (leaving the sentence of law to another tribunal.) and this "To illustrate the style in which things are they are bound to investigate and weigh with done before this grave and important Court, the utmost care and patience; and then to sitting under the very eyes of the Chief Mag- give their verdict according to their conscien-

who was on the witness stand, for the purpose, it would seem, of frowning down and disconcerting the Gen'l. Kearney protested against the conduct of Benton, not that he cared for however, that he is a little old fashioned in his the frowns and menaces of the counsel, but as disrespectful to the Court. Col. Benton that his views on this point are diametrically then rose and justified himself in his course opposite to a large and increasing number of the ground that Kearney had done the same good and conscientious persons, who are striving to do away with all punishments by death.

FRENCH CLAIMS. The Committee on Forings? A grave Senator and a brave eign Relations have reported a bill raising per cent. stocks, for the purpose of paying the claims of those who suffered by the French spoliations. If this claim is not paid soon, it The following is a list of Officers of Ober- will be claimed by the fifth generation-if paid

[ED.

NEW MODE OF MAKING RAILROAD RAILS. Oliver Ames, of Falls Village, in Conn., has SHOCKING. The Pictou (Nova Scotia) patented a new mode of constructing rails and tire, for railways. What they call the Chronicle states that a little girl, in that vi- "pile" or "faggot" is twisted before it is rolled. cinity, eight years of age, was recently killed In this way the fibres are laid together like b bong man live those of ropes, personal g of bon

ockings, and was then gone to town

LETTERS FROM THE WEST. NUMBER III.

BURNT PRAIRIE, WAYNE Co., ILLINOIS, DEAR SIR:-The way a farm is made 'in these diggins" is something as follows:-Government land, or "Congress land" as called here, is worth \$1,25 per acre, and entered at the district office in lots of from forty acres up to any amount paid for, cash down. murder of Edward Mathews will comme

an improvement, by simply going on to any will hold its session in Rev. Mr. Tappan's unentered tract, as best suits him. If the lat- Meeting House. We have made arrangeter, he will hold a pre-emption for one year ments for a full and accurate report which will by complying with the law and filing his in- be published in the Farmer. tentions within thirty days after settlement. - AN EXPENSIVE KISS. The Bangor corre-In commencing a farm the first thing is to cut spondent of the Boston Courier gives quite and haul his logs, and get ready for putting a facetious and graphic sketch of "love up his house. On the day appointed the making in a stage coach." It seems that an neighbors collect, and in a few hours put up amorous bachelor, some time since, chanced the walls, cut out the holes for two doors, to be thrown into the company of a "country and generally cover the building with boards lassie" in the Bangor and Exeter coach,split of oak, four feet long, and six inches The bachelor, imagining that "the omnipres wide, laid on poles and weighted down with ent eye of public opinion" could not, in such other poles in lieu of nailing. The settler a place, be upon him, commenced taking such afterward "chinks" the cracks, "daubs" them diperties with her as he fancied would be with clay mortar; makes his doors, hangs agreeable, -such as kissing, hugging, &c. To them on wooden hinges; builds a chimney his surprise and discomfiture he was repulsed with split sticks and clay mortar; splits "pun- repeatedly, until the attention of the driver heons" five or six feet in length for his floor; was arrested. The girl or her father soon and he has his cabin complete—one room, two after commenced a civil action for damages doors, and no window. This is the simple for the assault. This was tried before the form, on which he can afterwards improve, as District Court, at its late term, holden in taste dictates and means allow. This is, Bangor, a few weeks since. The defendant however, the way the "first settlers" all pro- endeavored to show that his "attentions were ceed, before mills and mechanics are within invited by the young lady," until the attention The next step is the "clearing." All tim- prompted him to look into the coach, when

plow; and corn or wheat put in, as suits the season. The crop of corn from such land in bushels in good seasons, with one or two New-ground corn will be safe from ing the land in the manner spoken of is about 25 cents for laying them into fence. The nanner of fencing is that in which "old Virginia never tire"-that is, the Virginia or and ten rails high, requiring twenty rails per rod to make a first rate fence, (of the kind,) thus the fence costs 20 cents per rod, includhauling would have to be added, at the rate of fortunes in this country have been of late. \$1.50 per day for a four horse team and feed than twenty years since. This kind of fence, and with Indian power. where timber is plenty and easily split, and to throw down.

cracks are left open. This is occupied by the saved. horses. The ox in this country cannot be said "know his master's stall," for the simple stone of a large Cathedral has been laid in reason that his master has never thought of Milwaukie. It is to be 155 feet long and 75 building one for him. Cattle, hogs and sheep feet wide. are generally considered as out-door animals. and left to take the weather, when a week's work would build a shelter for them.

If sawed lumber is wanted, we can get oak, maple, poplar, &c., at about \$10 per thouand, inch thick. Pine, we have none. The (the burners first slacking it!); brick-layers' in the daytime like honest men. wages, about \$1,50. (Mechanics generally receive about three times the price of farmers' labor per day.) Farming tools cost an ad-A good work horse is worth \$50; cow and 645 of whale oil.

calf, \$6 to \$10; yearling calves, \$1.50 to \$2. I have thus sketched a few of the prices at which a new farm can be cleared and stocked in the manner of "these diggins," or say, in Southern Illinois-which I wish particularly understood is not actually the whole of the West; that little country or location being signed the pledge of total abstinence to the more indefinite than "down East" or up East. Boston Washingtonian Society since 1841. Prices are generally higher for labor farther North; and if one chooses the wide prairies, he must haul his rails, timber, and fire-wood after buying them-but will find his farm ready cleared for him; and he will break up Institute. the prairie turf with six and eight oxen instead of two as in the timber land. Cattle are much higher at the North than herepaying a good profit by driving from here,

three or four hundred miles. As to the manner of clearing pursued here, namely, leaving all the large timber standing to be removed as it gradually decays and falls, each must think for himself. It is less work of persons who have suffered martyrdom, on at first than the Eastern method, and brings account of protestantism, to be fifteen millions the labor at times between crops, when there is more leisure; tends to keep the soil light, by the gradual decay of the bark and sap-wood; and in burning up the dead remains of falling timber, I think there is less injury to straddle pretty well to be in both places at by the gradual decay of the bark and sapto the ground than by the hot fires of large once. green timber, which must destroy much of the DEATH OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD. There

vegetable mould. The "deadening," how-ever, is the universal method here. has been an impression here that the "sudder taking off" of Mr. Fairfield, was the result As to the cost of improved lands here, it is "as you light of chaps." Eastern or old-country men, who have their farms to suit them, understand their value and will not give that was injected into the cavities whence them away. Other settlers generally consider water was drawn. One of our oldest and that a farm occupied eight to ten years has most experienced physicians says, in all his "paid for itself," and, in selling, will demand but little above the price of "Congress land," unless there are fruit trees upon it, when of the knee. [Portland Argus. something more must be added. These improvements are what new settlers from the East should purchase. Many a good farm of this city, died suddenly, on Sunday night last, from the bursting of a blood vessel. He retired to rest about 9 o'clock, apparently in the buildings of the country, can be had for usual health, and at 10 o'clock he was a corpse \$100 or less, with plenty of public land lying His age was about 43. [Bath Tribune. beside it, which can be had for \$1,25 per acre.

New INVENTION. Mr. W. M. Davis,
this town, has invented a new and imports

I will give "further particulars" in future.

In the mean time, I wish to be understood as machine is simple in its construction, entirely machine is simple in its construction, entirely giving only a sketch of facts actually existing superseding the necessity of using one in this portion of the country—not as applied form another by. [Gardiner Fountain

to "all the West." At the proper time I can attach my own views. Eastern men are by no means obliged to follow in the footsteps of such "illustrious predecessors." Those who follow a different course are amply rewarded. Yours, most truly, WANDERER.

TRIAL OF DR. COOLIDGE. The trial of Dr. Coolidge for the alledged The settler may buy his land, or may make in this town on Tuesday next. The Court

of the driver was attracted, and his curiosity ber less than a foot diameter is generally cut, she undertook to "play the prude." The piled and burnt. All over a foot is girdled by jury, which had a number of "old bachelors' cutting a chip through the bark and sap-wood upon it, could not be made to believe that round the tree. The best splitting trees the young lady did thus demean her sex, and (oak, here) are cut and split into ten feet rails, rendered a verdict of \$300 against the deand laid around the clearing. When the fendant. The correspondent adds, "this is brush is burnt the clearing is ready for the the way public opinion protects woman from insult in this country." And knowing this how seldom is it that a man, in his senses this region may generally average thirty-five dares by "a look, word or gesture of intentional impertinence, to assail her." The "explowings and as many choppings with the tract" of \$300 will probably damp his ardor

CAPITAL IN RAILROADS. The Chicago frost if planted the first of June. (But it Democrat enumerates the several Railroads should be remembered that we use the large began and to be commenced in the far West. white corn, which takes longer to mature than Summing up the whole, we find it to amount the northern corn.) The cost of first clear- to forty-two millions of dollars. Adding the amount of projected roads at the East, it will four dollars per acre; and the cost of making swell the amount to a hundred millions of rails is 38 to 50 cents per hundred, and about dollars, required to be expended during the next three years in railways.

ANOTHER ENGLISH FORTUNE, Mr. San worm fence. Each pannel is half a rod long uel Wyatt, landlord of the United States Hotel in Portland, has become heir to an immense estate in the city of Allington, England. Hope he will be more fortunate in obtaining ing board. Should rail timber be distant, the it than many of the expectants of English

STEAMING ON THE ORONOCO. Vespasia for them. This is about the expense of open- Ellis has obtained from the Government of ing a farm where labor is 50 cents per day and Venezuela the exclusive right of navigating oard. Good oak rails will last in such fence, the above river by steam for eighteen years. if the bushes and weeds are kept out of the It is navigable all seasons of the year 1200 fence row, about ten years-but will require miles, through a very fertile and populous -setting once or twice during the time. country. He has got up a company, and a Where walnut or locust can be obtained, rails stock of \$300,000 has been subscribed in New will last much longer. I have some walnut York, and they will soon show the natives rails now quite sound, which were made more the difference between paddling with steam

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES. The Press in about as cheap as any. If well put up, and Georgia is endeavoring to rouse the people of particularly if staked at the corners, it is hard that state to the subject and utility of manufacturing cotton. Why should'nt they pros-As to stables and out-houses they are not per as well or better there than at such imsufficiently used in this country. A log stable mense distances from the cotton field? A is put up and covered like the house, but the great amount of transportation would be

CATHEDRAL IN MILWAUKIE. The corner

ALL GREAT BRITAIN SNEEZING. Accounts from England state that the Influenza prevails throughout the whole island of Great Serious Discussion. The members of

distance of hauling, of course, varies-some- the British Parliament are discussing the times ten or twelve miles. Carpenters' wages question of adjourning at midnight instead of are about \$1,50 per day and board; bricks, \$4 holding a session all night. Better change to \$5 per thousand; lime, 20 cents per bushel the custom of sitting at night, and go to work CONSIDERABLE OILY. During the year

1847 there were imported into the United vance of near 25 per cent. on Eastern prices. States 131,410 bbls. of sperm oil, and 320.-

VULCAN'S COAT. An English tailor he made a coat of Vulcanised India Rubber which is without stitch or seam.

COLD WATER ARMY. Fifty six thousan three hundred and eighty-one persons have

YANKEE LECTURES IN EDINBURGH. Ralph Waldo Emerson is delivering a course of lectures before the Edinburgh Philosophical

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The boilers the steamboat Blue Bird, running on the Ohio river, were burst on the 8th instant, causing a perfect wreck of the boat. There were 70 passengers on board, of whom twenty or thirty

MARTYRS. A writer estimates the number

perished. The boilers were old and defective

SANDWICH ISLANDS. Thomas R. Eldridge

this town, has invented a new and important his place for a little more cash than he paid for his land, without regard to the labor exfor his land, without regard to the labor expended upon it. It has given him his "livermachine, and it will be a great public advantage of the labor expended upon it. It has given him his "livermachine, and it will be a great public advantage of the labor expended upon it. It has given him his "livermachine, and it will be a great public advantage of the labor expended upon it.

USE OF ETHER IN SURGERY.

Dr. J. C. Warren, of Boston, has publish ed a work on the use of this article in surge- letter from its regular correspondent, dated as ry. He has used it in two hundred cases, and the city of Mexico, the 9th ult., from which he lays down the following facts as well es- we make the following extracts, which will 1-Inhalation of ether produces insensibil- in Mexico up to that date.

2-If judiciously effected this insensibility

is not followed by any dangerous conse-3-Its administration is easy and usually equires but a few minutes.

4-Individuals of all ages may be safely 5-Individuals of the same age are susceptible to its influence in variable degrees.

6-Surgical operations may be done under the effect of ether, which could not be done on what terms a treaty can be negotiate

painful, especially about the head and neck, are best done without the ether.

8-The shock to the nervous system reatly diminished by influence of ether. 9-Its use has increased the success of ope rations by encouraging a resort to operations

in the early stage of disease. 10-The use of a sponge is better and safer han any special apparatus.

nay be found best. 12-Chronic pulmonary disease seldom forms an objection to its use.

13-It may be often used favorably as a substitute for narcotics healing of wounds

15-The pains of death may be often releved by etherization.

physician and surgeon. We see that chloroform is recommended as

ty, but it is more expensive. The nitrous oxide or laughing gas is also with the United States, while the American

been received up to the 29th ult. Four days -was elected. The members vote by States,

to the United States. All fines heretofore payable to the Mexican Government, are now demanded for the sup-

A letter in the "Moniteur," dated Quere-taro, states that the present Congress will not the election in their own hands, and they gave The Mexican Government was much cramp-

ed for the want of means. Assistant Surgeon Fales died at the Capital and something was hoped from the result, on the 15th ult. All honors were paid to his He was believed to be unfriendly to Santa

Lieut, McDonaly of the Third Artillery. and two other officers with a small party left protests to the new President almost every Puebla for Jalapa on the 15th, having charge week since the session of Congress commen of considerable money. They were attacked ed. In the mean time-at whose in by robbers but the scoundrels were defeated. is not known—the Governors of the different

sents every thing as in a quiet state—the flag the American Government. in all parts of the country. visited the Bay, to recruit, and others were subject to Anaya and his ministers. Traveller.

Charles E. Leighton, about nineteen years of age, was arrested on Monday by Constable Walker on a charge of robbing the Post Offi-It seems that about a month since Constable suspect that all was not right. He communiof anything being lost, until Monday last, when Gen. Veazie stated that he had missed

A warrant was issued against Leighton and he was arrested, and drafts were found upon case in the Capital. him to the amount of two thousand four hundred dollars, but none of these were among weeks, when, perhaps, if the people can be those that had been missed.

Leighton denied for sometime any knowl-

edge of drafts, money, or papers beyond what ever, so far as Mexico is concerned. he had upon him, but upon being questioned as to where he had obtained the money with money with taken various letters from the Post office and other matters. A portion of these he had burnt, a portion he had thrown in a privy.— The letters were taken from the privy and found to be addressed to several of our business men showing that really the whole range

the boxes had been robbed. He declares that he is alone in this matter. He was examined on Monday before U. S.

MAN MISSING. Levi Fairbanks of Monmouth, Maine, left his home on the 3d, and arrived in Boston the 4th of November last. He remained there (as far as we know) about twenty days; since then nothing has been heard of him by his friends. He is about thirty-four years of age, middling size, dressed in black dress coat and satin vest. Any information about him addressed to his mother, Joanna Fairbanks, Monmouth, or his brother, Henry Fairbanks. Portland, Maine, will be interested to be him. He also plended guilty as charged before the committance of the propositive of the same satisfactor. Joanna Fairbanks, Monmouth, or his brother, Henry Fairbanks, Portland, Maine, will be Henry Fairbanks, Portland, Maine, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Papers in New England and New York will do a favor to an afflicted mother by inserting marry the girl, but she would not have him, this notice. [Times.

ECLIPSES. There will be six eclipses this year; four of the sun and two of the moon. March 5th, a partial eclipse of the sun, visible. March 19th, a total eclipse of the sun, visi-partially visible. April 3d, eclipse of the moon, invisible. Aug. 28th, another eclipse of the sun, invisible. Sept. 12th, a total eclipse of the moon, visible. Sept. 27th, eclipse of the sun, invisible.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

The Atlas of Friday contains an interest give the reader an intelligent view of matter-"The object of the convoy which leaves to

Jay is to take Mr. Trist back to the United States. The propositions which he was in structed to make were rejected by the Mexican Government, as you are aware, and thus the object of his anission has not been accomplished. There is, therefore, no one in Mexico on behalf of the United States, with whom the authorities here can treat. posed to do so. There are at this time three Commissioners in the city, despatched fro Queretaro, the present sent of government than with any purpose of taking decisive as 7—Operations, very short and not very tion in the premises. Mr. Trist, hower tion in the premises. Mr. Trist, hower tion in the premises. varying from those already made, and the is no one here, representing the America Government, who has any such author The Commissioners are told that they proceed to Washington and arrange th ter with the Cabinet there. This they are afraid to do, inasmuch as they are apprehen sive that should Santa Anna come into power again, they may be held to a strict ace 11—In some peculiar cases an apparatus with their lives.

The prospects of peace are very slight in-

deed at the present moment. I have been a diligent observer of the proceedings of the Mexican Congress, at Queretaro, but I can find nothing in them that looks like making advances towards negotiation. Let me give 14—Its employment does not retard the sealing of wounds.

15—The pains of death may be often reterrible defeats, and appointed Pena y Pena Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Presi The book should be in the hands of every dent ad interim, according to the provisions of the Constitution. He proceeded to Quer etaro, invested with his new powers, and a substitute for ether. It takes a less quanti-had before it sundry resolutions, to the effect used for the purpose of rendering persons insensible to pain; but this is also expensive, and cannot be so easily administrated as ether and cannot be so easily administered as ether. President, to fill the unexpired term of Santa Anna, and Gen. Anaya—the same who was FROM MEXICO. Vera Cruz dates have taken prisoner at Churubusco and exchanged and Anaya received eleven votes, and was Gen. Scott had issued orders for the army chosen over Cumplido. In the Mexican Cor to spread over and occupy the Mexican coun- gress there are seventy-nine members, (repry, until Mexico sues for peace, and is wil- resenting some thirty States or Departments) ng to make terms which will be acceptable who are very nearly equally divided. The two parties are known as Moderates and Pu ros—answering very nearly to the American division of whigs and democrats. Cumplido is an ardent Puro, and Anaya a moderate

come together again, several deputies having it to Anaya. These moderate Puros are nei-It adds that new deputies and senators ther Moderates or Puros proper, but a sort of conservative party, or seceders, on some questions, from the regular Mexican radicals. It was thus that Anaya obtained his election Anna, who has his agents at the seat of Gov ernment, and has been sending letters and The above is by the pony express of the States were summoned to hold a session at Queretaro, for the purpose of acting upon the important question o Much good was expected from this meeting,

Hartford Courant, from San Francisco, No. California, under date of Sept. 20, contains ception of the Governor of Jalisco, they were some items of interest. The writer repre- all disposed to enter into negotiations with of the United States "floating to the breeze however, was soon busy with these dignita sing rapidly-two hundred small houses weeks they dissolved their meeting, having having been erected within six months. Sev- resolved to refer the question back to the Section 1. eral new commercial houses, from Boston, preme Government. I presume the arrival New York, &c., had been recently establish- of the Mexican Commissioners in this city Whale ships, in considerable numbers, was in consequence of the reference of the deterred from visiting on account of the high rates of laborers' wages, which tempted men done upon the great question, and that the o desert the ships. A by-law had been pass- prospect is small of any amicable arrangement

ed by the Governor and Council, that all sea- at present. The truth is, the present governmen found living on shore, who have not a ment of Mexico lacks energy and decision .written discharge certified by the collector or It dare not take any step that may offend the his deputy, should be put on the public works for six months at hard labor. Mormon emigrants, numbering seven hundred wagons, who set out for California, had altered their pronunciamento in his favor, and it is believed who set out for California, had altered their pronunciamento in his favor, and it is believed that he would succeed. The Puros in the Mexican Congress are all patrons of Santa tions made to them in regard to California. Anna, with the exception of the conservative referred. The Conservative section, to which I have referred. The Modbeen exceedingly good. Flour was saleable erates hate him, and are doing all in their at \$12 a barrel, and every thing else was 100 per cent. in advance of home prices. the Mexican | eople are disposed to have this ROBBERY IN BANGOR. We learn the following case of crime, from the Bangor Whig of Wednesday:

A young man of Bangor by the name of the name of the state of th

ment of existing difficulties.

In the meantime, Mr. Trist baving been recalled, instructions have been received here and published, that the revenues of the city nust go into the hands of the Americans,-No bullion, or uncoined gold or silver, can Walker discovered young Leighton coming out of the Post Office Avenue at a late hour of duty for the benefit of the American army .night, and had since seen him about the post office under circumstances which led him to out revenues or resources. The President of this republic has issued an edict, forbidding cated his suspicions to the Post Master, some ten days since, but there were no complaints in any place held by the Americans. Very in any place held by the Americans. Very little regard is likely to be paid to this decree, for it is certain that moderate Mexicans of Americans will be chosen to all the city councils at least. This will very shortly be the

A new Congress will be chosen in a few heard, something may be done towards nego-tiation. Till then, I see no prospect what-

The climate is delightful. It is now very as to where he had obtained the money with which he had purchased certain watches, which he had purchased certain watches, lindian summer, and the streets and markets rings, &c., he at length confessed that he had are full of vegetables and fruits of every boxes—one of them containing between two and three hundred dollars, also various drafts ber—turkeys, plum puddings, green peables string beans were te be for The grass is as green as I ever saw it, and flowers are blooming around us with all the

SHOCKING TRAGEDY. On Friday evening week, says the Jacksonville (Ala.) Republi-can, a Miss Elmira Brewer, a young lady Commissioner J. S. Rowe, and was bound who resided with a relative, about one mile over for trial at the U. S. District Court. In from White Plains, in that county, was shot default of bonds in the sum of \$1200 he was by a young man, named Rooney, and se-committed to Jail.

He remained there (as far as we know) about the young lady was alone, and immediately

preferred to kill her rather than she should become the wife of another.

Strange to say, notwithstanding the horrible nature of the wounds received, the young lady was still alive when last heard from, and hopes were entertained of her recovery.

[Mobile Tribune, 4th inst.

Mass. LEGISLATURE. This body convened in Boston, on Wednesday the 5th inst. Hon. Zeno Scudder, of Barnstable, was chosen The Postmaster General has decided that letters to officers, soldiers and sailors, engaged in the war with Mexico, are to go free under the laws of Congress, passed at the last session.

Zeno Scudder, of Baristacie, was chosen President of the Senate, and Charles Calhoung Clerk. F. B. Crowninshield, of Boston, was chosen Speaker of the House on the third ballot, and Charles W. Story, of Roxbury, Clerk.

Mr. Baldwin offered a resolution calling on the Presdent for the correspondence of Mr. Trist while Com-nissioner to negotiate a Peace during the armistice

Mr. Mason's resolution for admitting the Editors of the Union, Messrs. Ritchie and Heiss, to the floor of the Senate, was agreed to.

The Senate thes proceeded to the consideration of the Ten Regiment bill, and Mr. Reverdy Johnson resumed his remarks in reference to his second proposition. Mr. Johnson condemned the course pursued by the President

reported a bill for the relief of the forward officer of the Exploring Expedition.

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, moved to take up his resolution, previously offered, and spoke at length on the subject, advocating the annexation of all territory now in our possession, leaving the slavery question to be determined by the people inhabiting such territory.

Mesers. Yulee and Hale submitted substitutes for the

American soil.

Thursday, Jan. 13.

Senate. After the opening proceedings, the resolutions with regard to army contracts were passed.

Mr. Benton's former resolution for the printing of 5000 copies of the history of Doniphan's Expedition, was adopted.

Mr. Mangum submitted a resolution requiring the President to communicate all the estimates and plans upon which Gen. Scott has prosecuted the war with Mexico, not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Dayton's resolution calling for copies of General Scott's letters relative to forced contributions in Mexico, was adopted—as were Mr. Baldwin's resolutions. co, was adopted-as were Mr. Baldwin's resolutions, calling for Mr. Trist's correspondence.

The bill to exempt vessels employed by the Colonization Society from the provisions of the laws regulating

the number of passengers to be carried, was passed.

The Senate then took up the orders of the day, and resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

tion Society from the provisions of the laws regulating the number of passeugers to be carried, was passed.

The Senate then took up the orders of the day, and resumed the consideration of the tea regiment bill.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, opposed the bill, regreting that the differed so widely from his colleague (Mr. Reverly Johnson,) and contraverting most of his positions. He desied that the boundary of Texas severes, tended to the Rio Grande, and cited Benton, Ashley, Ingersoll, and other authorities in support of this denial, and went into a detailed review of the facts of the case.

Mr. Butler, of Soath Caselins, took the floor, and the Senste adjourned over until Monday.

House. On motion of Mr. Evans, the vote by which the resolution teproted from the Naval Coun mittee, relative to the rank of Surgeons in the army was haid upon the table, was reconsidered; and Mr. Schenck having explained the character of the resolution, and expressed his regret that the House should have treated it to cavalierly, it was adopted.

The reply of the President to the resolution of Mr. Goggin, asking for information as to Saata Anna's ferror of the communication would be incompatible with the other of the produce the information asked of the communication would be incompatible with the other of the produce the information asked of the communication would be incompatible with the other communication with the President to the resolution for his subject to our naval communication would be incompatible with the other communicatio

The Senate was not in session, having adjourned

over till Monday.

House. The House was engaged chiefly upon private bills of little importance, and resolutions reported by committees, which were read and referred to the ommittee of the whole.

The House adjourned over till Monday.

Singular manner of choosing a King.

The people of Bearn, an ancient province of the Pyrenees, in the year 1173, desirous of having a sovereign of the blood of their last monarch, sent a deputation to his sister, to ask for one of her twin children. The request being granted, the deputies had their choice. The infants, at the moment, both slept. One had his hands closed, the other his open. The deputies imagined they saw,

slept. One had his hands closed, the other his open. The deputies imagined they saw, in the latter attitude, an indication of a noble and generous character. They immediately chose him; and this monarch, in his after age, acquired the title of Gaston, the Good.

A FRUITFUL SEASON. We see it stated that in Georgia and South Carolina, pear and apple trees have yielded a second crop this year, and in the garden of Dr. Fitch, in Columbia, S. C., the cherry trees are bearing red fruit nearly ripe, being also the second crop from the same trees.

Brat This, if you can. Mr. Henry Wil-

The Maine Farmer; A family Newspaper, Devoted to Agriculture, The Arts, Literature, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

WHEREAR, GEORGE N. COLE, pauper of the Town of Corinna, in the country of Penobscot and State of Maine, has been bound by lawful indentures, by the Overseers of the Poor of said Corinna, unto the subscriber, of Fayette, in the country of Kennebec and State aforeand. And whereas, the said George has left me, the subscriber, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trosting the said George on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting or otherwise provide for said pauper.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against employing said pauper or settling with him for wages, as they will be lable to settle with the subscriber.

SAM'L HEARSEY.

Fayette, Jan. 1, 1848.

THE subscribes, thanking their friends and the public generally for past favors, hope, not only to retain them, but by strict adherence to their business to incresse it in the same ratio that they have since the commencement, which will be satisfactory. We intend to sell as cheap as any firm in town. Call and judge for yourself. Our stock is much larger than it has been, consisting of a good ascortment of DRESS GOODS, too numerous to entimerate; Thibets for Cloaks, and Trimmings for do.; SHAWLS, fin 25c to \$15 each. Also,

DRY GOODS.

for sale very low; also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Batts, Flaneis, and a great many little fixings not named. Cotton
lable Covers, &c. &c.
P. S. A few choice pieces of ALL-WOOL CARPETNGS on hand.
S. & O. C. WHITEHOUSE.
Augusta, December, 1847.

J. D. PIERCE is now opening his Fall Stock of Crockoery and Glass Ware, embracing all the new shapes
and latest patterns, together with a large assortment of
FURNITURE, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Britannin WareKnives and Forks, &c. &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Augusta, September 10, 1847.

COAL! PRIME LOT of PICTOU FINE COAL, just received and for sale by the chaldron or single bushel, by

J. & E. DAVIS & CO.,

Setf No. 4, North's Block.

BANK NOTE LIST and COUNTERFEIT DETECT-OR for Jun., 1848, for sale by E. FENNO. WHIG ALMANAC for 1848, for sale by

BOSTON ALMANAC for 1848, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

COTILLON BAND. D. M. TEAGUE HAS the honor of informing the inhabitants of AUGUS
TA, HALLOWELL, and their vicinities, that he will Balls, Assemblies, Cotillon Parties, &c.

At short notice, with the newest and most assistant dusic of the day. In order to make his Cotilion Band second to none in the State, he has engaged Mn. Hall, ender of the Augusta Brass Band; likewise Ms. Mansitello of Boston, and several other Musicians well known to the public. All orders addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to.

D. M. TEAGUE.
Augusta, Me., Dec. 8, 1847.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR just received and for sale by 8. LIBBY & CO.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hol-yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sa-em, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office. BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER. Augusta, January 1, 1846.

KENNEBEC COOK STOVE.

THE PROPRIETOR has no hesitation in offering this Stove to the public as the most perfect Cook Stove ver offered on the Kennebec. The conveniences for BOILING and BROILING are in every particular complete, and the action of the fire upon the oven makes it in every respect a first rate BAKER. In fact, it combines every quality requisite and necessary to firm a good Stove; its general appearance is plain, with just enough ornament to make it a handsome piece of furniture. The castings are 20 per cent thicker than any other stove sold on the river. The Kennebec is manufactured at Augusta, from the very best material, and is well calculated to withstand fire. This Stove is offered at Wholesale and Retail, at No. 11 Bridge's Block, where may be found a General Assortment of COOKING STOVES, and all articles usually kept at a Stove Store. Also a Lot of Second Hand Stoves, which have been taken in exchange for the Kennebec, will be sold cheap.

THOMAS LAMBARD.

Augusta, August 18, 1847.

A. Sanderson.

No student of immoral character can be a member of the School.

H. P. TORSEY, Sec'y.

Kent's Hill, January 1, 1848.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The fourth quarter of CONY FEMALE ACADEMY will commeace on MONDAY, the thirty-first day of January 7, 1848.

CHOICE PERFUMERY, &C.

L. Ment's Hill, January 1, 1848.

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L. Ment's Hill, January 1, 1848.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The fourth quarter of CONY FEMALE ACADEMY will commeace on MONDAY, the thirty-first day of January 7, 1849.

L. Ment's Hill, January 1, 1848.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The School.

The School.

Kent's Hill, January 1, 1848.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The School.

Kent's Hill, January 1, 1848.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

T

TAS on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, CHAIRS, and LOOKING GLASSES. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before

they buy elsewhere.

BIRCH AND PINE COFFINS

THIS IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Persons commencing with the January number, will receive Miss Lexile's New Novel, entire, as the portions already published will be re-printed in that number. No diminution in the usual interest and variety, but as increase in the number of pages.

Terms.—One copy, one year, which includes the "Lady's Dollar Newspaper," \$3.00 (making three publications in one month for the above small sum.)

One copy two years, 5.00

that three Commissioners for the Government of Mexico, and had offered to enter laws negaritations for peace; but that their instructions for peace; but that their instructions for peace; but that their instructions of dollars—has been decided by the least to anything like a treaty, even should their power be recognized.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce adds, that the same official and intelligent writer expresses the opinion that "there is no prospect of a treaty, that Mr. Trist is regarded with no favor; and that it is even doubted whether Mr. Trist has any right to pretend to any power as a Commissioner." [Traceller.]

A New Year's Present. Mr. Johas Rice handed into our office, last Saurday, two large apples, the product of the year 1846. They were the Roxbury Russett—perfectly sound, and of good flavor. They had been kept in a common flour barrel in his cellar, with no other protection from the atmosphere than a covering of loose boards.

[Barre Patriot.]

The Correspondent of the Gourt, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing in value to an immense sum—several militions, and the life of this town, killed a hog 21 months old the pinion of the Court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climbing the court of the court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines climb

OBSERVE! LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

And FURNISHING MATERIALS should be closed up im-mediately. The following EXTRAORDINARY INDUCE-MENTS are therefore offered to the public. Read this and call at OAK HALL! The spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, Dec. 23, 1847, and the sale will continue till Tucsday, Feb. 1, 1848. During this period every article of the enormous stock of

Will be marked down 25 per cent below the very lowest prices now current at this GREAT CLOTHING MART! This Stock embraces the most Extensive Assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing ever collected together is any one establishment in this or any other country. Those who want

THICK CLOTHING! At an ENORMOUS DISCOUNT, will know where to call for these Goods must be disposed of, as I have determined, whatever may be the accrifice, that this great stock of HEAVY WINTER CLOTHING, now on hand in my call in the control of the

J. W. TOWARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,

Augusta, MaineOffice on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.

Augusta, June 24, 1847.

DEERING & SEWALL,

WHOLESALE AND ENTAIL DELESS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

Leather and Findings,

No. 3, Phænix Building, two doors South of Post Office,
20w

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

246

257

Constantly on hand and for sele, Kid, Morocco, Goat.

Lining and Binding Skins, Lasts, Boot-trees, and all other articles used in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes.

J. HARTWELL, M. D.,

BINDE, WHATER CLOTHING, now on hand and in my establishment, sus policy is a doctorally and substance in Four States and Sacks, so the selection of the Vertecton, so the selection of the Vertecton, so the Vertecton of the Vertecton, so the Vertecton, so the Vertecton, so the Vertecton of the Vertecton, so the Vertecton of the Vertecton, so the Vertecton, so the Vertecton, so the Vertecton of t

500 Royal plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted, \$1, 1,25, 1,50 |
150 Dressing Gowns, fig'd and plain velvet, \$2, 1, 25, \$4, 5, 6 |
300 do. do. Print and M. de Laine, \$2,50, 3,50, 5 |
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blue blk, green, brown, &c. \$7, 9, 10, 12, 14 |
200 business Coats, olive, brown, green &c. \$6,50, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14 |
200 do. and Capes md fin Pilot and Beaver, \$3, 5, 6, 8, 9

Overcoats and Sacks of brown and bl'k Broadcloths, each from S4, 5, 6, 6,50 Overcoats and Sacks of Beaver and Pilot, 82,50, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 5 Overcoats and Sacks of Beaver and Pilot, \$2,50, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 5
Ovorcoats and Sacks of Satinets and Tweeds, \$2,50, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 6
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth, \$2,50, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 6
Dress Frocks of black, brown, green, olive cloths, \$6,6,50, 7, 7,50, 8
Jackets of black, brown, green, olive cloths \$2,25, 2,50, 3, 3,50, 4
Polka Suits, all cols, a great variety, \$4, 5, 5,50, 6, 6,50
Pants of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin &c. \$1,73, 2, 2,25, 2,50, 3
Vests of black and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets &c. \$60, 75c, \$1, 1,25, 1,50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boys' Clothing, 30, 37, and 50 cents and an endless variety of such Goods.

FLEGANT FURNISHING GOODS.

ELEGANT FURNISHING GOODS.

Music of the day. In order to make his Cotilion Band accond to noise in the Stute, he has engaged Mn. HALL, leader of the Augusta Brass Band; likewise Mr. Manseriell of Boston, and several other Musicians well known to the public. All orders addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 8, 1847.

STRAW CUTTERS—CORN SHELLERS of the most approved kinds, and warranted to give satisfaction for sale by

46

JOHN MEANS & SON.

RESH CITRON, MACE and CURRANTS, just received and for sale by

46

B. LIBBY & CO.

Band Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each to the shirts, plain, to do. striped Calico Shirts, to do. atriped Calico Shirts, to do. atriped Shirts and Drawers, to do. Arwilled stripe Shirts, to do. Arwilled stripe Shirts and Drawers, to do. Merivo and Rugola Shirts and Drawers, to do. Arwilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers, to do. Royal ribbed Shirts and Drawers, to do.

100 BBLS extra FLOUR just received and for sale by November, 16. 46 B. LIBBY & CO.

FIRE: FIRE:

THE MAINE MAMMOTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Secretary's Office at Augusta, continue to insure all kinds of property usually taken is stock companies.

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience of other companies of long standing, which we think will give satisfaction to the insured.

This company has been in operation less than one year, and has issued over one thousand policies, covering an amount of property exceeding \$800,000, and taken premium noted to the companies of the control of the companies of the constant of the companies of the covering and an issued over one thousand policies, covering an amount of property exceeding \$800,000, and taken premium noted to the companies of the companies o

um notes to the amount of \$100,000.

Application for insurance can be made to any authorized agent.

WATSON F. HALLETT, See'y.

Augusta, Aug. 30, 1847.

SMUT MILL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he Manufactures and keeps for sale GRIMES PATENT SMUT MILL, which is considered the best machine now in use for cleansing smutty grain.

This machine is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847.

NAINE WEST TWO STON, Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847.

AND STREET, BARGAIN.

REMEMBER SATISTICATION OF MAINE WEST TWO STON, 1939

THE SPRING TERM will commence on the 1st of March.

Board of Instruction.—Henry P. Torsey, M. A. THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Holy yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER. Augusta, January 1, 1846.

MACKEREL.—Bbls, half do, quarter do, and Kitts, No. 1 Mackerel, just received and for sale by 10HN MEANS & SON.

GOLD LEAF, by the pack or single book, for sale by 51 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMS.

KENNEBEC COOK STOVE.

THE PROPRIETOR has no hesitation in offering this stove to the public as the most perfect Cook Stove ever offered on the Kennebec. The conveniences for feel and the Kennebec. The conveniences for some part of Instruction.—Henry P. Tornsey, M. A., Principal, Annew W Alban, M. A., Teacher of Languagea, 4c.; John S. Balley, Assistant, San't. Snow, Neterine in Drawing, Painting, &c.; H. A. Rice, Teacher of Pennanship; Miss Exma, M. B. ORINSON, Preceptress; Miss Evelly Weselock, Teacher of Music; there will be a class in Theology under the instruction of Rev. Geo. Wesself in the Modern Languages.

Students will find it much to their advantage to be here at the commencement of the Term. They will find good accommodations to board or for boarding themselves. The Boarding House will be under the direction of Rev. A. Sanderson.

No students will find it much to their advantage to be here at the commencement of the Term. They will find good accommodations to board or for boarding themselves.

The Boardio Instruction.—Henry P. Tornsey, M. A., Teacher of Languages, 4c.; John S. Balley, Assistant, San't. Snow, Nreceptress; Miss Evelly Wesselberg, Miss Evelly Wessel

B. LIBBY & CO., keep constantly on hand RYE and RYE MEAL. Also, GRAHAM MEAL from western wheat.

of all sizes, on hand.

N. B. All kinds of OLD FUR.

NITURE repaired at short notice.

Augusta, Oct., 1846.

43

AUGUSTA CARGOLTA UNITED TERM of this School will commence on MEANS. Instruction will be given in the usual English and Classical Studies. The School is open to pupils of both sexes. TUITION—\$5,00.

PURE CREAM TARTAR and SUP. CARB. SODA, with printed directions for making bread, by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

FRESH Grapes and Raisins, just received by HALL & TURNER would invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

HALL & TURNER are receiving, per schooner Chas Henry, a rich and choice selection of FAMIL'S GROCERIES. ges:

lat—The knives being straight, are more easily ground or sharpened ly ground ly gro

VERMIFUGE—the genuine article, a sure cure for Worms, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at No. COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, just received and for sale by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, by EBEN FULLER.

GRAPES and RAISINS, fresh, for sale at No. 1, Marks.

STOVES & HARD WARE. I EWIS P. MEAD & CO. have just received large additions to their former stock of STOYES, HARD. WARE, &c. They would respectfully invite the attention of all wanting STOYES, to their very extensive enacturent of the latest and best Patterns that can be found on the Kenneber river—among which may be found the TROJAN PIONEER COOKING STOVE, Which stands unrivaled by any other Stove now in the market. The many decided advantages it possesses over any other Stove, has induced thousands to purchase it during the past year, and the numerous testimenials in its favor show hey one a doubt that it is the best Stove in use. Also for anie-whe Congress, Wager's, Frengon, Hathaway and Boston Air-Tight, Stanley's Rotary do., E opress, New England, Yankee, Iron Witch, and Ransom Cooking Stoves.

ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC

NAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that further assessments of five per cent each, on the amount of stock of each and every stockholder in the Audroscoggin and Kennobec Rail Road Company, and that the said assessments will be due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at his office in Waterville, as follows, to wit:

The sixtyn assessment on the first day of Pebruary next, The sixtyn assessment on the first day of March next. The sixtyn assessment cut the first day of May next. The Indian assessment cut the first day of May next. The NINTH assessment cut the first day of May next. The DWIN NOYES, Treas. A. & K. R. Co.

December 27th, 1847.

NEW MACHINE SHOP.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to all kinds of JOB WORK. Shop west end of Kennebec Dam. Augusta, January 1, 1848.

to furnish

Music for Bulls, Assemblies, Cotilion Partics,
And also for Private Parties at Gentlemen's residences,
and will furnish from one to five pieces, at the shortest
notice. Mr. Locke would state that he has procured some
of the Latest Musical Productions, from Messrs. Fingg &
Falcs' Cotilion Band, in Boston. Among his new sets La
will introduce, for the first time, a Singing Set of Cotillona, as performed by Bands in Boston.
Applications to be made to Mr. LOCKE, of the Augusta
House, Augusta.

N. B. All orders for Music promptly attended to.
Augusta, Dec. 7, 1847.

The best remedy known for Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Complaints, is N. H. Down's VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR. OPINIONS OF THE FACULTY.—Dr. E. Barlow says, he has used the Elixir in his own family, and has proved it the best medicine he has known, and a speedy and radical cure in cases of Hooping Cough.

Dr. Gustavus Hill says—"I have used Down's Elixir with more pleasing and permanent effect than all other Cough Medicines I have ever used. I have used it in my family in cases of Colds and covers, and believe it to be an article which needs only to be tried and it will commend itself."

EDWARD T. INGRAHAM, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CAST STEEL SHOVELS, GRAIN SCOOPS & SPADES. Manufactured by B. Stackpele & Co., AND SOLD BY J. G. HOLCOMB, AGENT,

ly AUGUSTA, MAINE. 29
Office at the Bookstore of Edward Fenno, Arch Row. DAPER HANGINGS. Purchasers are invited to call

TO THE TRADE.

THIS DAY RECEIVED, per ship Laura, from Liverpool, 25 Crairs Assorted Crockery, containing a large portion of Common Teas, Bowls, Plates, &c., for sale at the Lowest Boston Prices, at PIERCK'S Furstiture and Crockery Store, No. 4 Union Block.

Augusta, September 10, 1847.

Camphene, Spirits Turpentine, and Rosin.

S. PAGE & CO. are agents for the sale of Camphene,
Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, manufactured in this
town by the Cascade Mill Company. They will all be sold
to the trade as low as they can be obtained from Beeton,
and warranted of best quality.

51 Haliowell.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

Dry Goods Establishment,

To which we would invite the attention of the public generally.

49

HALL & TÜRNER. WHITING & PUTTY.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS.

LIFE INSURANCE!

THE New England Matual Life Insurance
Company, established in Boston, with a capital
stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December
nat, made the following exhibit, viz:
Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

expenditures, including am't
paid out for losses, (\$17,900 00,) and interest on capital stock,

22,717 09

Total, 817c,359 85
Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting very strong inducements to others to become members and participate proportionably in the success which has already attended it, as well us in its favorable prospects for the form

Applications may be made to BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent. Augusta, Jan. 1, 1848.

Rockingham mulmin Fire Institute Company, This office continues to insure dwelling houses, barns, stores, and other buildings; also merchandize and personal property generally, at the usual rates. The amount of Premium Notes, constituting the capital of the company, exceeds \$400,000.

No property considered Anandous is now insured by the Office, and no more than \$3000 is now taken in any one risk. By order of the Directors.

JOS. P. DILLINGHAM, Agent.

Augusts, Feb. 20, 1846.

Dr. Kingley's Universal Family Pills,

Agents.—Cornen & Blatchford, Augusta; Thomas 1329

SARBAPARILLA of the various kinds, such as Towns end's, Kelly's, Sanda', Brown's, Bull's, Shakers', &c. just received and for sale by R ICE—a first rate article just received and for sale by August 21.

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wholly disregarded-and most of all, do we the steps leading to the attic where he the stable, together with all his hay, carriages, and that there has been a secret, undertoned and dishonorable influence exerted, by any one interested in this enterprise—yet we can but fear, that some kind of machination or Thomaston Mutual Fire Insurance Office. legerdemain only, could have produced such Mr. Cooper's hostler, we are sorry to learn, a result, and thus strangely diverting the survey of said route, from a generally direct is said to have originated from some ashes course, to that of a circuitous one, and adding that had been thrown out upon some shavings

the old fashioned doctrine, that "honesty is the best policy," and we are unable to perceive why the business of surveying a Rail Road

ent with fairness, justice, and common hones- posed after the existence of the disease being Resolved, That it is the opinion of this

Resolved, That our whole community have a heart-felt, lively and personal interest in the result of this noble enterprise, and therefore ening rattle of rails and loose windows, which is so unpleasant on railways in the United annot refrain from expressing their unfeigned astonishment and chagrin, at the course

and able engineer, who will be disinterested and report impartially.
NATH'L GRAVES, Chairman. CALVIN HOPKINS, Secretary.

MAILS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND U. STATES.

The contract between Mr. Cunard and the British Government, for transporting the mails

Legislature of Alabama, the object of which between England and this country, will be found on our 3d page. There are to be eventually nine efficient steamships employed in the service, to run between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston, and between Liverpool and New York—nither direct on the service. Halifax—a vessel leaving Liverpool and this The Vermont Legislature has passed an act country every alternate Saturday during the remainder of the year. The new arrangement commenced with the last trip of the Caledonia to this port. The Cambria was to follow, on the 1st of January, for New York. She is now, without doubt, ten days on her passage. The agreement under which the Canada has been conveyed in closed mails through the United States, having been determined, the mails for Canada are henceforth to be landed at Halifax, instead of at Boston, or at New York; so that all the steamers, as well those for New York as those for Boston, will stop at Halifax. The postage on letters from England to the United States, via Boston or New York, will be 1s. (22 cents) for every letter not exceeding half an ounce, and so on. Newspapers are to be charged 2d. (4 cents) each. Postage in all cases to be prepaid. [Traveller.

cases to be prepaid. [Traveller. The report of the Quarter Master General, presented to Congress, although it is one of the most interesting documents ever yet offered, has attracted but little attention. The Quarter Master General has expended, during the past year, in the subsistence and transportation department of the army, alone, nearly twenty-two millions of dollars.

The Corn Laws. The present suspension of the Corn Laws expires on the 1st of March next. It appears from the answer given by the President of the Board of Trade to an inquiry which was made on this subject that it is not the intention of the government to propose a farther suspension of that law.

mearly twenty-two millions of dollars.

The expenditures of the department show

The Nantucket Inquirer draws a discour-The expenditures of the department show how vast has been the amount of its business. From reports already received and accounts examined, it is ascertained that 11,549 horses have been purchased for the artillery, cavalry and for draught; and exclusively for transportation 23,007 males 16,288 over 6886 wagons. and for draught, and exclusively for days ation, 22,907 mules, 16,288 oxen, 6886 wagons, 54 steam vessels, 4 ships, 2 barks, 8 brigs, 3 days schooners, and 201 scows, life, and surf boats, 1600 cm. besides 200 or 300 wagons and carts, 4000 or 5000 pack mules, and several hundred sail and steam vessels that have been hired. [Bee. papers, to be extending over the northeastern

No Prospect of Peace. The Washington orrespondent of the N. Y. Journal of Com-No Prospect of Peace. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce states on the authority of a letter from high American offical source in Mexico," that three Commissioners for the Government of Mexico in Queretaro, were in the city of Mexico, and had offered to enter into negotiations for peace; but that their instructions were of a limited character, and could not lead to anything like a treaty, even should their power be recognized.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commissions of the Court, sustaining Mrs. Gaines' claim in every point.

At a railroad meeting of the citizens of Mt. Vernon and Vienna, holden at Mt. Vernon Village, on the 8th of Jan. 1848, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, it is the settled opinion of this convention, that a Rail Road connecting the valley of the Sandy river with the navigable waters of the Kennebec, as contemplated in the charter of the Franklin and Kennebec Rail Road, would present one of the most advantageous and important communications About four o'clock this morning, (Wednesadvantageous and important communications succeeded in a measure. As for the buildings advantageous and important communications in New England, and furnish a rare and propitious opportunity to capitalists for profitable investments:—and, whereas, we believe it was the object and expectation of the engine was out, but the hose were so petitioners for the Kennebec and Franklin rotten the water run out of them in every di-Rail Road, that it should be located on the rection but the right one. The tide being Rail Road, that it should be located on the nearest practicable route, between Farmington and the tide waters of the Kennebec; and to ascertain such facts, an able and competent Engineer was employed in behalf of the petitioners, whose report was made and accepted as sufficiently as the property of the petitioners of the such participation of the petitioners of the such participation of the petitioners of the Kennebec; and to ascertain such facts, an able and competent been proper fire hooks at hand the L might have been torn away and the main house petitioners, whose report was made and accepted as sufficiently as a sufficient quantity to be of any avail. Had there have been torn away and the main house petitioners, whose report was made and accepted as sufficiently as a sufficient quantity to be of any avail. Had there have been torn away and the main house petitioners, whose report was made and accepted as a sufficient quantity to be of any avail. petitioners, whose report was made and accepted as satisfactory to all interested, and furnished also, that information, by which the Legislature was guided in designating the particular Towns through which it should pass; and we have the strongest belief, that the route which has been recently surveyed, is a complete digression from such objects and expectations—alike reveltings—alike reveltings—alike reveltings—alike reveltings—alike from the fright

expectations—alike revolting to their feelings—injurious to their best cherished interests—and to the accomplishment of the object of said enterprise.

And, whereas we think, that an attempt to draw off, and divert the business of the upper Kennebec from its natural channel, (in which section we cannot doubt a rail track will soon be laid,) would not only be futile and abortive, but cut off the patronage from will soon be laid,) would not only be futtle and abortive, but cut off the patronage from a large and fertile section of the country, embracing that portion of the same, through which we expected said survey to have been made; and so diminishing the value of stock by confining it to the narrow limits of the Sandy River, and rupning almost a parallel floor, and a little dog belonging to the family Sandy River, and running almost a parallel course, for a long distance—and would also have a tendency to defeat the petitioners of Skowhegan and Somerset, in their application from being suffocated to means of preventing ber from being suffocated to death. By the timely for a Charter:-We, therefore, exceedingly and skilful aid of Dr. Porter, she was brought regret that in the recent survey, these, and to and is doing well. Mr. Cooper made an many other considerations, seem to have been attempt to find her and was found sitting on regret, that a survey of the other two routes, sunk down exhausted, and had to be carried has not, and will not have been made prior to out by two or three men, and it was some the receiving of the report of the Engineer, in accordance with the expectations of the Com-

at least six miles to the distance to be travelled in all future time.

which were under the shed.

We learn that the widow Greenlaw and Therefore, Resolved, That we adhere to her daughters lost all their wearing apparel.

why the business of surveying a Rail Road route should be performed in a secret or Whig of the 11th instant, has the following: "The whole matter then of the small pox clandestine manner.

Resolved, That the report of a survey calin this city amounts to this; that there have culated to deflect the course of the road from been in all twenty-one cases, three of whom the course contemplated by the petitioners and have died and the others have all recovered incorporators, before a survey or even a view of said contemplated route, is alike inconsist- and at no time has the public health been ex-

We have taken the precaution to read this

Convention, an impartial survey of a Road, passing through the towns of Belgrade, Mt. Vernon, Vienna, &c., would develope the shortest, the cheapest, the most useful, the most feasible, practicable and important route, RAILWAYS SHOD IN FELT. Col. Sherburne, connecting the two points.

Resolved, That we entertain the highest confidence of the success of the Skowhegan and Somerset Charter, in the Legislature of 1848, which was, we think, unreasonably denied by the Legislature of 1847.

RAILWAYS SHOD IN FELT. Col. Snerburne, in his "Tourist's Guide," says that on all the new railways in England, and on the continent, the plan is adopted of placing felt of one-eighth of an inch in thickness beneath the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails, which causes the car to run without the rails are careful to the rails.

unpleasant on railways in the United States. pursued in making a survey.

Resolved, That no effort should be spared to aid and accomplish the grand and noble to aid and accomplish the grand and accomplish the grand and noble to aid accomplish the grand and accomplish the grand and acc enterprise; and that we will cause this route forthwith to be surveyed, by some scientific hour, four minutes and twenty-five seconds.

hour, four minutes and twenty-five seconds. longing to the Alms House in this city, was N. B. The Convention voted that the foregoing should be published in the Kennebec Journal, Age, and Maine Farmer, and Gospel Banner.

Killed yesternay about noon, by a bank of the zen earth falling upon him while digging.—He was 38 years old. An inquest was held on his body, and a verdict rendered of accidental death. [Argus.]

correspondence between Great Britain and freely sign a deed. Married women are also Canada has been conveyed in closed mails authorized to devise such property by will."

[Southport Am. QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. THE CORN LAWS. The present suspension

MARKETS. Neither House was in session on Saturday, the Sun.

Monday, Jan. 10.

Senate. Mr Johnson, of La., on Pensions, reported a bill granting half pay to widows and orphans of volunteers who were killed in Mexico, pursuant to the President's Message. It was read a first time.

Mr. Yulec, on naval affairs, reported a bill making an additional appropriation of \$160,000 for the Dry Dock at Brooklyn Navy Yard. Passed.

Mr Hannegan submitted a resolution that no treaty of pence can be made with Mexico, buving due regard to the best interests of the United States, which does not establish as the boundary the most suitable line for a military defence; and that in no contingency can the U.S. consent to the establishment of a monarchical government within the limits of Mexico, by the intervention of any European power; that it may become necessary and proper, and is wishin the constitutional capacity of the U.S., to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate on the AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. MONDAY, Jan. 10.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.
Pot, 4 0 6 Pork, round hogs.

capacity of the U. S., to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate on the war, and came to the conclusion that the war was just and honorable on the part of this country, in consequence of the wrongs received from Mexico, but that the President had unconstitutionally and rashly brought it on, and he was responsible to the people for the cost of blood and treasure that were expended in the contest.

House. The amendment of the Southern Mail arrangement occupied the most of the day.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair, on the reference of the President's annual message to appropriate committees.

ppropriate committees.

TUKSDAY, Jan. 11.

SENATE. Mr. Cass, from the Military Committee, eported a bill to increase the medical staff of the

At Market, 460 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 1285 Sheep, and

STORES.—Two years old, \$12 @ \$20; three years old, \$24 @ \$38.

SHEEP.—Sales quick at \$1,00, \$1,75, \$2,50 and \$3,00.

SWINE.—Old hogs 5½c; ordinary 5c; Shoats to peddle 4½c; several small lots to close, 4½. At retail from 5½ to 6c.

stion. Mr. Johnson condemned the course pursued by the President,

After Mr. Johnson had concluded, the discussion was continued by Messrs. Clayton, Crittenden and Cass.

House. Numerous private bills were reported, with a resolution providing an alphabetical list of the private claims from the fourteenth to the twenty-ninth Congress, inclusive, and additional clerks.

A debate ensued, in committee of the whole, upon the President's message.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.

Senate. A petition was presented by Mr. John P. Hule of New Humpshire, sigued by 2900 Unitarian clergymen and laymen, asking for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico, and the appointment of Commissioners to treat with that country.

Several petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. Sevier, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution, providing that a board of commissioners shall be established to ascertain and determine the annount of claims of our citizens against Mexico—with amendments declaring that the United States shall in no case become liable for such c laims.

Mr. Yulee, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the loward officer of the Exploring Expedition.

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, moved to take up his

There dwelt no joy in Eden's resy bower!
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

the regiment bill, which they intend to bring forward at the proper time.

Mr. Clayton resumed his speech upon that bill.
House. Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, offered a resolution to stop debate upon the President's Message at two o'clock this day (Wednesday.) On motion of Mr. Stevens, this resolution was laid upon the table.
Several public and private bills were reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole.
In Committee, the discussion of the President's Message was resumed, and Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, made a speech combatting the idea that the war was commenced by the shedding of American blood upon American soil.

Mall CLOUGH, JR., of Lewiston, to Miss SARAH A. WIGHT.

WIGHT.

IN Dexter, Mr. HORATIO C. SPRAGUE to Miss AU-GUSTA PARKER; Mr. NEWELL H. BATES to Miss FRANCES A. LANE; Mr. CHARLESR. PRATT of New-Julion to stop debate upon the President's In Continua, DANIEL C. FIFIELD to Miss ZILLAH A. TREFETHEN, both of Bangor.

In Waterville, Mr. STEPHEN S. THAYER to Miss In Clinton, Mr. EDWARD W. BUSH to MARGARET A. LEARNED, both of Burnham.

In Bath, Mr. JAMES M. DINSMORE of New York, to Miss CYNTHIA P. DINSMORE of Richmond; NATH'L HILL, JR., to Miss EMILY TOTMAN, both of B. In Belgrade, Mr. WILLIAM MILLS to Miss ADALINE HALLETT.

In Litchfield, Mr. SAMUEL R. WATERHOUSE of

Spirit: thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun. In this town, 14th instant, ELISHA HALLETT, Esq.,

THIS IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

J. HARTWELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Refers to Drs. Bisblow, Storber, Warren, Dix, Towns
End, Hayward, and Parkman, of Boston.

Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

D. PIERCE is now opening his Fall Stock of Crock
D. PIERCE is now opening his Fall Stock of Crock
Old Darkets, blue and bl'k Broadcloth, 92, 2, 50, 3

3000 pairs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, 282, 2,50, 3,50, 5

82, 2,50, 3,50, 5

82, 2,50, 3,50, 5

81, 100, 1,75, 2, 2,50, 3

2000 do. fancy and plain Velvet and Cashmere, 21, 125, 1,50, 1,75, 2, 2,50

1000 do. Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles &c

50c, 75c, \$1, 1,50, 2, 3

500 Royal plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted, 21, 125, 1,50, 2, 3

BOYS' CLOTHING.

55 do. Satin Cravats, heavy, 36 do. superfine Italian Cravats, 500 do. self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin an

FANCY GOODS.—An elegant assortment of Fancy Goods for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Fine sporting powder of an extra quality, in pound and half-pound canisters, for sale by J. McARTHUR, No. 1, Market Square.



2d—They can be replaced by any blacksmits when were rout.

3d—The knives are made heavier, and attached to the cylinder, without sloats or zerews, confined at both ends and supported in the middle in a manner much stronger and leas complicated. Thus leaving the strength of the knives unimpaired, and avoiding the great liability to twist, cripple, and break.

4th—The hide roller, when used with straight knives properly set, will last much longer than when used with the spiral knife.

All sizes for sale at wholesale and retail at very low prices by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, at their Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Stere, Quincy Hall, over the Market, Boston.

SOLAR LAMPS.

SOLAR LAMPS.

The manufacturer of the Premium Solar Lamps, Chandeliers &c., keeps constantly for sale a complete assortment of Solar, Mante, Hanging, Parlor, Side, and Stand Lamps, Girandeles, &c., also, Parlor, Side, and Stand Lamps CLINTON'S CORN SHELLERS will shell faster and cleaner than any other machine, are not liable to get out of order, and are very durable. For sale at reduced prices, by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, at their agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, over the Market, Restan.

LINSEED OIL.

S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for selling Linguist this place. Purchasers may depend on having a pure article, and to dealers it will be sold as low as it can be had in Boston.

COPAL VARNISH.—A prime article of Conch and Furniture Varnish, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills, and Brandershy dreth's do. just received and for sale by the dozen or single box by 48 EBEN FULLER.

Grander, by 49 J. MCARTHON.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—in quarter bibls, for sale by 46 SON.

SPICES of all kinds for anle by B. LIBBY & CO.

A NCIENT HARMONY REVIVED—for sale by the dozen or single copy, by EDW'D FENNO.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.—A full supply of Family Groceries, for sale low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

New England, Yankee, Irou Witch, and Ramom Cooking
A large variety of Parlor Fancy Cast Iron Air-Tight
Stoves, sheet Iron do., Box and Cylinder Stoves of ell sizes
and various Patterns. Also, 200 Casks Nails, an extensive assoriment of HOLLOW WARE, Fire Frames,
Oven and Ash Mouths, Cauldron Kettles, Copper Bollers,
Window Glass, &c. &c., which will be sold upon the most
favorable terms for cash or approved credit.

Augusta, November 3, 1847:

DALY, KENNEDY & COMPANY,
WOULD respectfully give notice that they have taken
the Machine Shop formerly occupied by W. WALCOTT, where they manufacture HAND LATHES, TURNING ENGINES, PLANING MACHINES for IRON,
SLIDE RESTS, CHUCKS and SCREW TOOLS, including all kinds of Tools used in Machine Shops. Also,
Stemm Engines built and Machinery repaired.
N. B. Particular attention will be used to all kinds of

MR. A. J. LOCKE. TEACHER OF DANCING, WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that, having engaged the services of Mn. A. HALL, (leader of the Augusta Brass Band), Mn. M. PETTINOIL. and Mr. J. Benny, for this winter, he feels himself read)

an article which needs only to be tried and it will commend itself."

The Missisco Post, says—"From the abundant testimony of those who have used this preparation, we can recommend it to the public with the utmost confidence in its efficacy."

We are also permitted to refer to the following physicians who us it in their practice—Dr. H. Washlurn, Dr. S. Swift, Dr. Wm. C. Perkins, Dr. N. Gilman, Dr. B. C. Molvey, Dr. L. Richards.

And we might give the names of hundreds more who use it in their practice, and recommend it to their patients who use will only say, it needs but to be tried to satisfy any person of its efficacy in all cases of pulmonary complaints, whether of confirmed consumption or more recent colds and coughs. It has never been known to fail of curing the CROUP, when used according to the directions.

For sale in this town by J. E. Labon and Corpens & Branch and throughout the country.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Office No. 3 North's Block, Water Street.

I and examine our stock of Papers -- we shall sell velow, and usk a fair share of patronage from our friends the public.

33 COFREN & BLATCHIORD

Bleached Winter Whale Oil. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, IT warranted to burn in Solar Lamps as well as Sperm, for sale by S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

FOR SALE BY HALL & TURNER:

10 III BB. MOLASSES, 10 boxes II. B. Sugar. 10 bbis.

P. R. Sugar, 4 bbis. crushed and polverized Sugar; 50 casks Nails, all sizes; 10 boxes 2 by 9 and 8 by 10 Glass;
16 cheats Tea, 2 cheats Young Hyson Tea, 10 boxes Raisins, 15 bags Coffee, 5 bbis. Rice, 10 dozen Pails, 10 dozen
Brooms, 2 casks Saleratus, 4 boxes Tobacco; 15 boxes
Ginger, Pepper, Cassia, and Pimento; 2 boxes Chocolate,
d boxes Brown Soap, 2 boxes Cast Steel Soap, 2 boxes SoIn Soap, 2 bbis. Mackerel, 2 bbis. Tongues and Sounds,
4000 lbs. Coddish, 1000 lbs. Pollock, 500 lbs. Worcester
county Cheese, 700 lbs. good Butter.

The above Stock of Groceries, comprising a general assortment of Household Fixtures, will be sold for Cash, at
less than can be bought in the State.

Connected with the above we have a large

Dry Goods Establishment.

THE subscribers continue to manufacture and offer to sale at very low prices, Whiting and Putty of superio quality.

51: 8. PAGE & CO., Hallowett.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston price by HALLETT & COLBURN.
Augusta, October, 1847. WHITE LEAD—a consignment of 10 Tons of super or quality pure and extra dry and ground in oil, for sale at the lowest prices by May 25. J. E. LADD.

DR. GIRAUDIN will be in Augusta again, (at the Augusta House,) on Friday, Nov. 26, and remain until Monday morning, 29th; at the Tavern in Bowdeinham Village, Tuesday, the 30th November; on Wedneeday and Thuraday, (Dec. 1st and 2d) at the Elliot House in Bath; on Friday, (Dec. 3.) at the Tontine House, in Brunswick, and from Wednesday (Dec. 8) till Friday, (Dec. 10.) at the United States Hotel in Portland. He will continue afterwards to visit the above named places monthly, vis. in Augusta the last Friday in each month; and in Bowdeinham, Bath and Brunswick, the first week in each month, on the days above named; and Portland the second week in each month.

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1847, 666,626 J previous to Nov. 30, 1847, 104,313 6

Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

THE most cafe, effectual, and economical remedy for diseases of the human constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Fills are composed entirely of materials extracted from medicinal plants, and are warranted not to contain one particle of mercury or any mineral anis-

r than she he horrible eard from, recovery. 4th inst. nst. Hon.

(From the N. V. Tribune.)

The Mluse.

- THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. What mean the miles of glittering wire Stretched out aftar o'er hill and plain, As if to string some massive lyre To ring out earth's redeeming strain?
- It is a lyre, whose every string Shall vibrate to the praise of Man; Such tribute to his genius bring As ne'er was paid since Time began
- It is the master-piece of Earth-When Man, forgetful of his birth, Infringes on Jenovan's right. It is the path where lightnings fly
- Who forced them from their native sky, And chained them down on every hill Once they were messengers of God, And flashed through Heaven's reme
- To herald out the ways of Man
- No more we'll trust the carrier dove, Or iron steed, or lagging gale,
- To spread the news and tell the tale. They far outspeed the rolling Earth, And put the car of Time aback-
- "Tie past upon the spirit track. That track—the great highway of Thought-
- From East to West-from pole to poles omnipresent like as Gop.
- It hinds the nations all in one, And thrills its pulse throughout the union,

The Storn-Teller.

[From Godey's Lady's Book.]

LYDIA DARRAH. A REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE. BY MRS. E. F. ELLET.

It was on the second day of December, 1777, late in the afternoon, that an officer in the British uniform might have been seen ascending the steps of a house in Second street, a few doors below Spruce street, Philadelphia. immediately opposite the quarters occupied by General Howe, the commander-in-chief of the British forces, who, at that time, had possession of the city. The house was plain and neat in its exterior, and well known to be tenanted by William and Lydia Darrah, members of the Society of Friends. It was the place chosen by the superior officers of the army for private conference, whenever it was necessary to hold consultations on subjects of impo ance; and selected, perhaps, on account of the peaceable character of its inmates, whose religion inculcated meekness and forbearance, and forbade them to practise the

The officer, who seemed quite familiar with the mansion, knocked at the door; it was opened, and in the neatly furnished parlor he met the mistress, who spoke to him, calling him by name. It was the Adjutant General: and he appeared in haste to give an order .-This was to desire that the back room above stairs might be prepared for the recention that evening, of himself and his friends, who had appointed to meet there and might remain late. "And be sure, Lydia," he concluded. the house, I will myself give you notice, that you may let us out, and extinguish the fire and candles."

Having delivered this order with an en phatic manner which showed that he relied much on the prudence and discretion of the person be addressed, the Adjutant General departed. Lydia betook herself to getting all things in readiness. But the words she had heard, especially the injunction to retire early, rang in her ears; and she could not divest herself of the indefinable feeling that something of great importance was in agitation. While her hands were busy in the duties that devolved upon her, her mind was no less actively at work. The evening closed in, and the offi cers came to the place of meeting. Lydia had ordered all her family to bed, and berself admitted the guests, after which she retired to her own apartment, and threw herself, without undressing, upon the bed.

But sleep refused to visit her evelids. Her vague apprehensions gradually assumed more definite shape. The more she thought of the matter, the deeper was her conviction that she ought to make some effort to penetrate the mystery, which might involve the interests, perhaps the lives, of many dear to her. She became more and more uneasy, till her nervous restlessness amounted to absolute terror. Unable longer to resist the impulse-not of curiosity-but, surely, a far higher feelingshe slid from the bed, and taking off he shoes, passed noiselessly from her chamber, and along the entry. Approaching cautiously the apartment, in which the officers were assembled, she applied her ear to the keyhole For a few moments she could distinguish bu a word or two amid the murmur of voices; vet what she did hear but stimulated her eager desire to learn the important secret of the con-

At length there was profound silence, and voice was heard reading a paper aloud. It was an order for the troops to quit the city on the night of the fourth, and march out to an attack upon the American army, then encamped at White Marsh.

Lydia had heard enough. She retreated softly to her own room, and laid herself quietly on the bed. In the deep stillness that reigned through the house, she could hear the beating of her own heart; the heart now throbbing with emotions to which no speech could give utterance. It seemed to her that but a few moments had elapsed, when there was a knocking at her door. She knew well what the signal meant, but took no heed. It was repeated, and more loudly; still she gave no answer. Again, and yet more loudly, the knocks were repeated; and then she rose

quickly, and opened the door.

It was the Adjutant General, who came to inform her they were ready to depart. Lydia let them out; then fastened the bouse, and extinguished the lights and fire. Again she returned to her chamber, and to bed; but repose was a stranger for the rest of the night. Her mind was more disquieted than ever. She thought of the dangers that threatened the lives of thousands of her countrymen, and of the ruin that impended over the whole land. Something might-must be done, and that What was her duty? Should she awaken her husband, and inform him? That would be to place him in special jeopardy, by rendering him a partaker of her fearful secret; and he might, too, be less wary and prudent than herself. No-come what may-she would encounter the risk alone. Her husband should be spared, to be a protector to the children, should aught of evil befal her. Her children—the thought of them was upper—man commenced the conversation:

due time her husband came home; some coveral for them all, and, at the same time, and suit their different tastes, not to speak of the expense which this attempt to make one's self agreeable entails on every male inhabi-

ing any resolution to meet the extremity, she

When was it that the prayer of a devoted spirit failed to obtain the answer suited to the best fried." wants of the supplicant? The breast of "You did'nt think any such thing. You Lydia Darrah was calm again, for her reso- knew better-I never loved fried fish-why lution was formed; and she waited with com- did'nt you boil it?" posure and resignation—though sleep was impossible—till the dawn of day. Then she you know I boiled it, and you said you liked mission to pass the British lines.

The feelings of a wife and mother—one placed a tureen before him containing an exwhose religion was that of love, and whose cellent chowder. life was but a quiet round of domestic duties -bound on an enterprise so hazardous, and please you. There is your favorite dish. uncertain whether her life might not be the forfeit of what she was about to do, may be comfitted husband, "I dare say it is an unbetter imagined than described. We shall palatable wishy-washy mess. I would rather confine ourselves to the mere narration of have a boiled frog then the whole of it.

less of risk to herself, should the fact of her pected apparition. communicating the information be discover- "My dear," said his wife, in a kind, en-

She was met on her way by an American able to make a dinner." officer, distinguished for his superior intelli- Zachariah could not stand this. His surly gence and activity, who had been selected by mood was finally overcome, and he burst in-General Washington to gain information re- to a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that specting the movements of the enemy. Ac- his wife was right and that he was wrong; cording to many authorities, this was Captain and declared that she should never again have McLean, though some aver that it was occasion to read him such another lesson; Lt. Col. Craig, of the light horse. He and he was as good as his word. immediately recognized her, and inquired whither she was going. In reply, she prayed the officer to alight and walk with her; which he did, ordering his men to keep in sight .-To him she disclosed the momentous secret, after having obtained from him a solemn ventional gala of the nation, and long and promise not to betray her individually, since brilliant are the preparations for the festival. the British might take vengeance on her and A hundred million francs are supposed to

warning, and directed her to go to a house tal of the world, as the French proudly call near at hand, where she might get something it-are for weeks previously dressed in their to eat. But Lydia preferred returning at gayest attire. The gifts bestowed on that day once, and did so, while the officer made all embrace young and old; and are selected from haste to the commander-in-chief. Prepara- every department of human art and industry. tions were immediately made to give the ene- The French are remarkable for the taste and my a fitting reception.

thankfulness, the intrepid woman pursued ted from England. No people in the world her way homeward, carrying the bag of flour, dress dolls more prettily, or are more fanciful which had served as the ostensible object of and expert in childish contrivances. Their her journey. None suspected the grave, de- dolls all but move-their wooden horses are mure Quakeress of having acted so daring a almost alive and fit for the exercise of a young part; of having snatched from the British voltigeur. There are field marshals' unitheir anticipated victory. Her demeanor forms for children, tin sabres and carabines, "that your family are all in bed at an early was, as usual, quiet, orderly, and subdued, drums and fifes, cannon and battlements, and hour; I shall expect you to attend to this re- and she attended to the duties of her family whole fortresses constucted out of wood. with her wonted composure. But her heart Dogs, horses and elephants, lions and tigers beat, as, late on the appointed night, she almost as large as life, though made of pastewatched, from her windows, the departure of board, from a very good stock of a menagerie; the army-on what secret expedition bound, while fanciful pigmy carriages, with Lillishe knew too well! She listened breathlessly putian coachmen and outriders, and chasseurs to the sound of their footsteps and the tramp- behind, impress the mind at an early period ling of horses, till it died away in the distance, with the state and magnificence of this world. and a silence profound as that of death itself, But here the French do not stop. On

> and the return of the British troops. To their acquaintances. And these presents are paint the anxieties and apprehensions that not merely fancied trifles, but articles proporfilled the bosom of our heroine, would be a tioned to the wealth, refinement and taste of task beyond the power of a simple chronicler. the persons who receive them. They vary When at last the distant roll of the drum pro- from Brussels lace and Cashmere shawls to a claimed their approach; when the sounds simple but elegant bonbonniere—a beautiful came nearer and nearer, and Lydia saw the paper box, filled with sugar plums. "That troops pass in martial order, the agony of is a matter of few cents," think some anxiety she felt was too much for her strength, of my readers; but they are mistaken. They and she retreated from her post at the win- cannot buy a decent thing of the kind under a dow, not daring to ask a question, or manifest Napoleon—and some cost as high as a hunthe least anxiety as to the event.

> A sudden and loud knocking at her door suited, and every purse accommodated, from was not calculated to lessen her apprehensions. the prince and the banker down to the cook A thrill of terror shot through her heart; but and the chambermaid. The Boulevards are it was no time now to falter, and the safety of thronged with purchasers and loungers, while her family depended on her self-possession in strangers in the metropolis are struck with this critical moment. The visitor was the the ingenuity, taste, refinement and fancy Adjutant General, who summoned her to his which are there displayed. It is impossible apartment. With a pale cheek, but com- to describe the hundred thousand things which posed, for she placed her trust in a higher are there exposed for sale;-they are known

> pression stern. He locked the door with an are very expensive, and composed of materiair of mystery, when Lydia entered, and als that cost nearly nothing. A thing worth motioned her to a seat. After a moment of six sous is made into an article worth five

the night when I received company in this by the side of porcelain or silver; shells and

all retired at eight o'r lock." "It is very strang 's said the officer, and shapes and agreeable trifles. But there are mused a few minutes. "You, I know, Lydia, works of art, too-statuary, paintings, enwere asleep; for I knocked at your door three gravings, books, which are distributed on times before you heard me-yet it is certain New Year's day among the conoscenti, as that we were betrayed. I am altogether at a tokens or love, friendship, respect and adloss to conceive who could have given the information of our intended attack to General the donors;" and I should judge that there Washington! On arriving near his encamp- was really no better method of making an ment we found his cannon mounted, his troops indelible impression. under arms, and so prepared at every point to receive us, that we were compelled to march ticle, including bonbons, increases in price,

we cannot tell. But the pious Quakeress blessed God for her preservation, and rejoiced that it was not necessary for her to utter an think that you have made a present to a lady untruth, or to prevaricate in her own defence. which she has changed for something more And all who admire examples of courage and agreeable to her taste, or for ready money to

A GENTLE REPROOF. due time her husband came home; some coverts for them all, and, at the same time, to

"Yes, my dear." prayed fervently in their behalf to the Father "I should like to know how you have of all. Then she offered up the earnest peti- cooked it. I will bet any thing that you have tion that the path of duty might be made plain spoiled it for my eating. (Taking off the to ber, and that she might be enabled to dis- cover.) I thought so. What in creation cern the means by which she could prevent the intended devastation.

waked her husband, and informed him that it best fried. But I have boiled some also." flour was wanted for the use of the household, So saying, she lifted a cover, and lo! the and that it was necessary she should go to shoulders of the cod nicely boiled, were neatly This was no un-deposited in a dish, a sight of which would common occurrence, and her declining the atteadance of the maid-servant, excited little only added to the ill-nature of her husband. surprise. Taking the bag with her, she "A pretty dish this!" exclaimed be. "Boiled walked through the snow-having stopped fish! chips and porridge! If you had not first at the head-quarters, obtained access to been one of the most stupid of womankind, General Howe, and secured his written per- you would have made it into a chowder! His patient wife, with a smile, immediately

> "My dear," said she, "I was resolved to "Favorite dish, indeed," grumbled the dis-

This was a common expression of his, and Lydia reached Frankford, then distant four had been anticipated by his wife, who, as or five miles, and deposited her bag at the soon as the preference was expressed, uncovmill. Now commenced the dangers of her ered a large dish near her husband, and undertaking, for she pressed forward with all there was a large BULL-PROG, of portentous haste towards the outposts of the American dimensions, and pugnacious aspect stretched army. Her determination was to apprise out at full length! Zachariah sprung from General Washington of the danger, regard- his chair, not a little frightened at the unex-

treating tone, "I hope you will at length be

[From Godey's Lady's Book.] NEW YEAR'S DAY IN FRANCE.

BY FRANCIS J. GRUND. New Year's Day in France is the great con change hands, on that day, and the shops and The officer thanked her for her timely bazaars of the great capital-the great capiskillful construction of their toys, though the With a heart lightened and filled with machinery of their steamboats is often impor-New Year's day not only children, but ladies, Time never appeared to pass so slowly as during the interval between the marching out from their relatives and friends, but from all dred francs. Every variety of fancy may be power, Lydia obeyed the summons. in commerce only as "Paris articles," which The officer's face was clouded, and his exfrancs-a piece of paper, straw or cotton i "Were any of your family up, Lydia, on turned into an ornament that may be placed pebbles are made into ladies' work-boxes: "No," was the unhesitating reply. "They and a thousand things which would be thrown

back, without injuring our enemy, like a par- if not in value; but would you suppose it, Whether the officer ever discovered to that day, be had at half price—and some of whom he was indebted for the disappointment, those that were actually sold for a third of patriotism, especially those who enjoy the fruits of them, must honor the name of Lydia

The thought is absolutely shocking, entirely destitute of romance—and yet how perfectly simple and natural, after a man is accustom One day as Zachariah Hodgson was going to the uses of this world! Mark, I do not to his daily avocations after breakfast, he purchased a fine large codfish, and sent it would dispose of all her New Year's presents. ome, with directions to his wife to have it I have no doubt but that she will keep some cooked for dinner. As no particular mode of of them; but what is she to do with the cooking it was prescribed, the good woman well knew that, whether she boiled it or made fection? I have always disliked this ridicimmediately—to avert this widespread deher when he came home. But she resolved ents to ladies. It's like paying attention to to please him once, if possible, and therefore cooked portions of it in several different ways.

She, also, with some little difficulty, procared an amphibious animal from a brook back of the whole sex, which is not flattering to any woman, who prides herself (and what woman does not?) on her particular attractions. Besides, it is a hard thing for a man who has the house, and plumped it into the pot. In many females acquaintances, to provide pres

would indeed be quite a different thing,) but "All right! go ahead!" said the Great Westby as many ladies as he has made presents ern. bestowed, but merely snatched from them, speech from the Green 'Un. that they should offer their lips! They hoss-I reckon." merely present their cheeks! No doubt lips, And thus by easy stages, he got round the too, are kissed on New Year's day; but that pile. is against the rule, as those will recollet who have ever spent a New Year's day in the

serves to kindle many a feeling that lay dor- senses. mant during the year, and would have died entirely, but for their resurrection le jour de tan. Friends and acquaintances remember each other, and shake hands; women are I'd been kicking my grandmother. The old pleased to look with complaisance on those man won't stand it-I can't stand it-no how. who make them presents, and men are made You can't have the critter." to be made happy at our hands. Children, skin. "He's mine-and-cheap too!" too, are not forgotten, and though girls, in "Don't you holler till you get out of the when dear, it is acceptable, and the feelings ger's horse, always ask for a warranty. impressions are vivid, and received directly And he put spurs to the gallant black. from nature or the things that immediately "Jnst wait till I overhaul you!" shouted make merry for the rest of the evening.

GREEK AND GREEK: Or, The Latest State of the Odds.

in trading nags that was ever raised in New he added, with professional enthusiasm-The fame of this excellent man at length me if ever I say a word about it!" reached the ears of another adept in the same profession, living somewhere up on the Vermont line, equally skilled in horse-flesh and the tricks of trade, but not (curses on partial fortune!) equally renowned. When the north- officers belonging to some volunteer corps, "Great Western" was to be at a particular ful, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies. trading horses, he determined to be there with lingered in the church, gazing at the expen-

he began training and feeding a worthless cer, who was slowly following his comrades, horse of his, that rejoiced in the "heaves" that she desired to speak to him. Returning grooming and a generous stable-diet, succeed- follows:ed in making the animal look as "fine as a "You are an American?" lilly-bird on a plumtree," as the "Corinthian" would say. So he determined to take the land of Yankees." "critter" down by easy stages, to the place of "I presume, sir, you are a man rendezvous. When near the village, our friend and discretion?" dismounted, went into the bushes, and there "Those qualities, added to courage, make He went into the "cover" looking like a slap up sporting gent; he came out of it, the most tant service?" verdant looking juvenile that ever ate gingerbread at country muster. His hair was combed smooth behind his ears; he had donned a genuine white wool bell-top; the great pewter discretion, but extraordinary intrepidity.dollar buttons on his coat-waist were near up Knowing this, are you still willing to assist to his shoulder-blades, and his homespun blue me?" trowsers were tucked into the tubes of a pair of astounding cowhide boots. Reaching the village tavern, he dismounted and hitched his he found the "Great Western" and a mixed company indulging in horse-talk and rum and molasses. Our hero gaped and listened and put in a word or two occasionally, which attracted the attention of the "Great Western" to him as a fitting subject whereon to exercise his transcendant commercial talents. He accordingly offered to treat "Green 'Un" to the beverage the company was imbibing.

nothing but cider-'cept fourth of July and muster," but he was prevailed on to "try a little New England," and commenced a "course of sprouts" very fairly.

-a dreadful nice critter."

The "Great Western" was much struck with officer entered, without the least apprehen the appearence of the horse, and after a sat- sion of fear, and was saluted by the nun:isfactory examination, asked "Green 'Un" what he'd take for him.

"He ain't for sale, mister," answered Greeny. "The old man sets all creation by lamp was burning, she politely invited him him. Raised him himself. The critter was to sit down, and, producing two bottles, refoalded eight years next grass." "But supposing I was to give you a 'dread-

that are critter-I shouldn't never dass't to his, she told him to go to the opposite side of go hum agin. Let's go into the house, cap'n the bed from herself. The officer, still innoit's as cold as Jerusalem out here. How cent, obeyed, when the nun thus addressed much did you say?" "That black horse there, and forty dollars!"

"That black of yourn is a pooty good old Look!" hoss-that's a fact-I was lookin' at him 'fore I come in. 'Taint no use talkin' 'bout it and amazement, she discovered to him the though-I can't do it-no how." "Does he draw well?"

"Seen him trot up hill before a load of tinuedwood—jest as easy!"
"The favor I require is that you take this body on your shoulders, and convey it beyond

Western, "you must first satisfy me of his soundness. Hitch your critter to that big log," pointing to the largest of the pile, "and if he can draw it round the wood pile, I'll which I stabbed that miserable monk!"

themselves, and nothing but exquisite tact could enable him to "pick up" his rival. Accordingly, after pulling a few feet, he stopped the horse and began patting him.

den at the feet of his contract, who was wanted ing to enjoy a laugh at what they had both imagined would terminate in a pious love intrigue.

After recounting to his friend the almost

tant of France, who is not absolutely a bore. "He is a dreadful nice hoss, and he knows And what does he get for it? A few hundred it! Poor fellow! If the old man was to see kisses—not by one and the same lady, (that

to, and kisses too, that are not voluntarily Another pull-another halt-and another

"Jest look at him! He can haul logs jest for the most part in presence of witnesses! "Jest look at him! He can haul logs jest Was there ever anything so shallow and insipid? The ladies do not return the caress, a feller a courtin' fourteen miles at the tail o' they merely suffer it, and delicacy forbids that, and never start a hair. Pooty good old

The Great Western handed out his pocket book, counted off six X's, and unhitched his black. The saddles and bridles were changed The day is nevertheless a great gala, and before the Green 'Un seemed to come to his "Hello! mister!" he exclaimed

> "What's the matter-any thing broke?" "Take your tarnal money back. I feel like

aware, (if they forget it during the year,) "You're too late, my boy," said the Great that women are dear creatures, who expect Western, throwing his right leg over the pig-

general, fare better than boys, yet all of them woods!" returned the other, in his natural receive tokens of kindness and affection. No manner, as he mounted, in turn. "You didn't supernatural power, it is true, is made the get him half so cheap as I did. He was a mediator between the donor and the receiver gift horse-dont look in his mouth. Good of the gifts; but even from human hands, bye, Great Western-when you buy a stranof gratitude it awakens are more direct and wish you joy of your bargain, old fellowpointed. The French, like all southern people, and you'll make money out of it, if you have are eminently a people of the senses; their found out a remedy for the heaves-I haven't."

surround them, without passing through the the discomfitted jockey, as he started in purmortifying lens of the imagination. They suit. But the log-pulling had done the busiexpress their wishes to each other in direct ness for his bargain, and he hadn't ridden a language, shake hands, kiss, embrace, and quarter of a mile, before the animal he bestrode was swelling and collapsing like a blacksmith's bellows, while far away the "Green 'Un" was streaking it along the road, going free and easy at ten miles an hour.

"Picked up, by thunder!" muttered the Great Western, after fruitlessly digging his There is a certain individual in this State gaffs into the panting sides of the "old man's" who rejoices in the nicname of the "Western horse. "I've a great mind to take a horn of Rail Road Jockey," or more commonly, the Prussic acid. 'There's a white man living that "Great Western," a man who is half horse can boast of picking up the Great Western. and whole Yankee. He is the keenest chap He's a screamer, though, and no mistake." England, and "canny Yorkshire" could not "He's won the stakes fair, and if the story produce his match at "taking in the flats." don't get into the Boston Daily Times, curse

[From Donovan's Adventures in Mexico.] A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

On the evening of May 19, two American

ern Nimrod-for he was quite a sporting attending the cathedral, where certain sercharacter-beard of his rival's reputation, vices were held, appertaining to the nuns at and particularly of his boast that he could the convent of San Francis, situated in the "pick up any white man living," his pride western part of the city. The cathedral was was seriously hurt, and hearing that the filled as usual, with a large crowd of the faithspot, on a particular day, for the purpose of when they were dispersing, the two officers a nag of his to measure strength with the re- sive ornaments. As they were also in the act of retiring, a nun, who remained behind the Accordingly, in anticipation of the "meet," rest of the sisterhood, made a sign to the offi-"some-if not more," and by dint of careful to the nun, a dialogue ensued, in substance as

occupied some time in changing his toilet. up the composition of an American soldier." "Are you willing to render me an impor-"You have but to command me."

> "I will not conceal from you that the ser vice I ask at your hands requires not only

"Yes, I am determined." "Very well; when you hear the conven bell strike twelve to-night, be at the side gate. horse in the shed near a huge woodpile laid I will be there to open it, and on your knockin for winter's consumption. In the bar-room ing three times, you shall learn what it is I

require of you. Will you be faithful to the randeavous 311 "I shall be faithful if I live?"

"Well, I will depend upon you. Adieu." They parted, and the officer rejoining his ompanion, as they pursued their way to the American quarters, related to him all that had transpired, and asked him if he should fulfil

The other advised him to do so by all means and, for fear of accidents, offered to accompa-

ny him to the gate at the appointed hour. Supposing the affair was to end in one of those innocent adventures so common in Mex-By the operation of the third horn, he let ico, and taking it for granted that the lady on "that he'd come down on business for the had been suddenly struck with his personal 'old man,' and he'd rode the old man's horse appearence, the officer, with his companion, repaired to the gate, according to agreement, The "Great Western" wanted to see him, and upon giving the concerted signal, the enand the pair adjourned to the wood shed. trance was opened by the nun. The chosen

"You are truly a man of courage and honor and are entitled to my warmest gratitude." After conducting him to her cell, where

quested him to take a glass of wine with he -a request which a man and a soldier is not ful nice' horse of mine, and thirty dollars apt to treat with indifference. Filling him a glass out of one bottle, she took a little her-"I dass'nt look at it, cap'n. If I was to sell self out of the other, and after he had finished

> "Well, we are all alone. Is my door bolted: And at the same instant, to his utter horro

dead body of a monk, whose clothes were stiff and matted with blood, while she con-

do you say to my horse and sixty dollars the gates of the convent. I will light you to the gate of the first court. Obey instantly "Lead us not into temptation! as the Dea- or your life shall be in peril-for if you atcon says: Gee-whittaker!—Darn if I haint tempt to escape, I will shoot you through the most a mind to run the risk. Darn if I haint!" Suiting the action to the word, she drew

"But look here, my friend," said the Great pistol from her bosom and presented it at him Seeing no other means of escape, the office

The Green 'Un accepted the the challenge, and the horse was put before the log and started. Now he knew very well that if the "critter" was driven round the pile with a steady pull, the "heaves" would soon show

incredible adventure in which he had been RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM



CARFIELD & HILTON, having had eight years' experience in manufacturing Prouvy & Maans' CENTRE DRAFT PLOUGHS &c., have located themselves in Augusta, at the foot of Court Street, on Water Street, where they have on hand, and are ready to manufacture to order, Side-Hill, Sub-Soil. Self-Sharpening, Green-Sword, and Seed PLOUGHS. Ploughs, on this principle, can be adjusted with facility and case, and the greatest nicety, both in regard to the depth and width of the furrow. Also, IM-PROVED EXPANDING CULTIVATORS.

They have on hand every description of CASTING, of

Gens Scott, Taylor, and even Santa Anna, have not yet begun.

THEY have slain their thousands, and caused the hearts of many to bleed; whilst J. ALLD'S VEGETABLE GUM RHEUMATIC PLASTER has cured its tens of thousands of that most distressing complaint, Rheumatism, and has actually done more real good than all the battles fought in Mexico. It is a wonder in the land, and is astonishing the world at large. It is a sure cure for the Rheumatism, however severe. It surpassess all the Liniments ever invented. It not only relieves instantly, but actually cures and removes the disease. It is a very simple remedy, yet it does the work without labor, expense, blisters or suffering. It is one of the best healing Plasters for a fresh wound, ever knows.

ET Price 25 and 371 cents a box.

For a more particular description, see pamphlets, in the hands of the agents; also, large bills.

JOHN SAFFORD, 2D, Esq., Moamouth, Me., sole proprietor for the sale of the above, to whom all orders must be addressed, to receive promut attention, nover water the sale of the above, to whom all orders must be addressed, to receive promut attention, nover water.

priot for the sale of the above, to whom all orders must be addressed, to receive prompt attention, post Paid. For sale by R. Partailos, J. Hadde, J. W. Patterson, Augusta; H. J. Selden, Thomas Hovey, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins, G. M. Atwood, Gardiner; and in all the principal places in this State.

Kennebec Tailoring Establishment. JAMES DEALY, TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has again resumed business on his own account, at the store recently occupied by RECEEN PARTRIDES, Two Doors North of the Granite Bank, Water Street, and takes this opportunity to tender to them his kind thanks for former favors, when doing business for himself, and the renewed and extensive patronage he has received while carrying on the Tailoring Business for CALDWELL & Co. He still flatters himself that, with renewed efforts on his part, and strict attention to all the vanious branches of the trade, he will continue to deserve the patronage of the lovers of good taste, the admirers of industry, and above all, of those who are and expect oththe patronage of the lovers of good taste, the admirers of industry, and above all, of those who are and expect others to be, punctual to their engagements. J. D. will keep constantly on hand, as above,

Broadeloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings, of the best and most approved styles and qualities, with all other articles usually found, to make up the gentleman's

IRON WORKS.

kinds of Shapes for Truss Hoops, Clamps for Screws, &c.

For Milles—Water Weeels, Shafting Gears, Gadgeons, both Wing and Plate, Iron Buckets, Cranks, Rims, Boxes, and many smaller articles, such as Saw Arbors, Stirrup Screws, Boxes for the Eves of Mill Stones, Turning Laths Irons, &c.

Also, Hubs for Carts and Wagons, Boxes, Plow Castings, Fire Frames, Fire Dogs, Cultivator Teeth, and every kind of Casting or Wrought Iron Shape, wanted for Agriculture, Ship Building and Machinery.

Agents.—Jones & Hamnond, Portland; Kendall. & Richardson, Bait, Wh. Hitchcock & Co., Newcastle, WANTED—10 or 15,000 bushels good Hemlock or Pine COAL, for which cash will be paid.

Gardiner, Nov. 20, 1846.

Sol

TO GRAIN GROWERS.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts' Machine for Thrashing and Cleansing Grain, with the most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the Collino Thrashers without the Cleansers.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, CYRUS DAVIS.

Winthrop, July 1, 1847.

Anatomy & Physiology for Common SchoolsTHE "First Book on Anatomy and Physiology," for
Schools and Families, by Calvin Cutter, M. D.,
einbraces: 1—A description of the structure of the bones,
muscles, teeth, digestive organs, lungs, heart, blood vessels,
brain, nerves, eye, ear, &c., illustrated by 84 beautiful engravings. 2—It explains the uses of the several parts. 3—
It contains ample suggestions for the preservation of licalth.
4—It gives full and clear directions for the treatment of
accidental injuries, as, the recovery of persons apparently
drowned, atopping of bleeding vessels, treatment of burns
and wounds, &c. This makes it a valuable work for famlies as well as schools. This work is used in the schools
of more than 100 towns in Massachusetts, and is recommended (by superintendents of schools in thirty counties
in the State of New York.

For sale by E. Ferno and D. C. Stanwood, Augusta;
Sanbora & Carter, Portland; and B. B. Mussey & Co.,
Boston. [7] Price only 38 cents. 45

THOSE wishing to purchase Oil Cake, can be supplied at the store of the subscribers, or at the Lineced Omill, near Shepard's wharf. S PAGE & CO., Hallowell ARD-2000 lbs. just received and for sale by B. LIBBY &

LAMP OILS at extremely low prices, for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. DIAMONDS.—S. PAGE & CO. offer for sale n few

PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Japan, &c., just received and i BUCK WHEAT.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

BARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

THE subscriber offers for sale one of the best one on which he formerly lived—situate in the county of Rennebec, being that they had proceeded only a short distance from the convent, when the officer who had brought out the body, began to complain of the most violent and excruciating pains. He soon fell upon the pavement and expired.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

Farms in the county of Rennebec, being that one on which he formerly lived—situate in the county of Rennebec, being that one on which he formerly lived—situate in the one of which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will paus, and thirteen miles from Winthrop Village, through each of which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will paus, and thirteen miles from deed access, well divided into tillage, pasturage, mowing and woodland. It is well fenced, principally with stone to access to obtain an inexhaustible supply of any wood-house and head 34 by 60; containing all the conveniences for a farm house, such as good cellars, dairy room, wood-house and house, such as good cellars, dairy room, wood-house and house, such as good cellars, dairy room, wood-house and house, such as also a chalse house 24 feet square; and a pigery, with a cellar under the most of it. There is also a chalse house 24 feet square; and a pigery, with a cellar under the most of it. There is also a chalse house 24 feet square; and a pigery, with a cellar under the whole, 35 by 80. There is also a good orchard, an squeduct, three weils, and is well watered in every respect. The premises are in a good orchard, an squeduct, three weils, and is well watered in every respect. The premises are in a good orchard, an squeduct, three weils, and is well watered in every respect. The premises are in a good orchard, an squeduct, three weils, and is well watered in every respect. The premises are in a good orchard, an squeduct, three weils, and is well watered in every respect.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

rd to the depth and width of the furrow. Also, IMED EXPANDING CULTIFATORS.
I have on hand every description of CASTING, of
it chill'd iron. Also, Seasoned White Oak, selected
are in Massachusetts. They repair every kind of
ag tool. Just received, Hovey's Patent Spirat Hay,
and Corn-Stalk Cutters.
To Du. James Baths, at the Insane Hospital, and
Holmes, Winthrop.
Baths, at the Insane Hospital, and
Holmes, Winthrop.
Baths, at the Insane Hospital, and
Convenient out-buildings. Also, one yoke of Oxen, four
covenient out-buildings. Also, one yoke of Oxen, four
for further particulars enquire at the Maine Farmer
Office.

ELISHA HALLETT.
Augusts, Dec. 6, 1847.

MONTAGUE'S INDIAN LUNG SYRUP, MONTAGUE'S INDIAN LUNG SYRUP,
A POSITIVE REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma,
Bronchitis, Croup, Disease of the Throat and Lungs,
and Consumption in all the varied forms under which it
appears as the great destroyer of the human race.
This is truly an Indian medicine and probably the only
real one in use amongst the white people, although there
are so many in circulation called Indian medicines. It is
free from all mineral substances of any kind and character,
that exercitive week is the conventions to of the greatly

n kingdom. Agents.—Coffen & Blatchford, Augusta; Thomas Fry F. Vassatboro'. 1y29 RALPH BUTLER, JR., OFFERS FOR SALE AT THE GREEN STORE, opposite the Franklin House, a general assortment of

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, Consisting in part of 160 bbls Genesee Flour from new wheat, 20 hhds Trinidad Molasses, 6000 lbs H. White and Brown Sugars, 2000 lbs P R Sugar of superior quality, 30 chests and packages of Tea, 60 qts of Cod and Pollock, 40 tubs of good family Butter, 1000 lbs Java, Rio and Porto Cabello Coffee, 10 bbls No 1 Mackerel, clear and mess Pork, also, Jones', Grant's, Mertin's, Russell's, and Robinson's Tobacco.

CONSUMPTION CURED! TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of BUCHAN'S HUNGALIFE, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption! the
most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs,
Also, one or two young ladies, wishing to learn the trade,
will find an available opportunity.

P. S. Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments
to be made out of the shop, and good fits warranted without reserve when made by experienced hands.

Augusta, October, 1847

40tf

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of BUCHAN'S HUNGAedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or Any form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the
Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the
Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption; is the
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Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form on the Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form on the Pulmonary Consumption; is the
Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form on the Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption! The
most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs,
Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption; is the
Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption! The
most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs,
Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption; is the
Hungarian Balsam of Life, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption! the
most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs,
Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption; is the
Hungarian Balsa

HOLMES & ROBBINS, having rebuilt and enlarged their IRON FOUNDRY, are now ready to furnish. Castings of all kinds at short notice.

Their FORGE and MACHINE SHOP are now in operation, where about every kind of SHAPE and MACHINE. ERY can be had on favorable terms.

Particular attention given to SHIP and MILL WORK. PATTERNS furnished, in most cases, without charge to customers.

The following are some of the articles manufactured by them, viz:—Fou Yessels.—Windlass Purchases, Windlass Necks, Capstan Spindles, Truss Arms, Iron Knees, Quarter Blocks, Shieves; Belaying Rails, Pins and Chocks, and all kinds of Shapes for Truss Hoops, Clamps for Screws, &c. For Mills.—Water Weeels, Shafting Gears, Gudgeons, both Wing and Plate, Iron Buckets, Cambe, Pins Mills.—Weels, Shafting Gears, Gudgeons, both Wing and Plate, Iron Buckets, Cambe, Pins Mills.—Weels, Brochitis, Difficulty of Broch.

Winthrop, July 1, 1847.

ZHES BAVIS.

LARGE size ENTRY MATS suitable for wagons, with a variety of smaller sizes, for sale very low by 37 EBEN FULLER.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

THE subscriber is the agent for the sale of the Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloth, of the best quality. Also BURR MILL STONES of different tiers. As 8 AWS of all sizes, from the ecelebrated extensibilishment of Mesers. Welch & Grifflith, Boston. Also, SHINGLE and CLAPEDARD MACHINES. Also, GRIMES PATENT SMUT MILL. All of which are offered at the lowest cash prices.

Also, the Howd Water Wheel, which is the best Wheel now in use for all kinds of Machinery.

LG JOHNSON.

Augusta, September 16, 1847.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

DANIEL GOUD, as Administrator on the estate of Daniel, Goud, deceased, claims the foreclosure of mortgage from Asron Dudley to D. Goud, the conditions of which have been broken. The premises are bounded as follows: beginning 14 rods from the Nash lot, to called; thence on said lot to the branch stream; thence up the branch to land this day sold to Samuel Mariner's south line to bounde sites, being 14 rods from the south line of the Nash lot, to called; thence on said lot to the branch stream; thence up the branch to land this day sold to Samuel Mariner's south line to bounder with the lines of the Nash lot, to called; thence on said lot to the branch stream; thence up the branch to land this day sold to Samuel Mariner's south line to bounder with the louise of the land of the land the l

CEO. F. COOKE, opposite the Franklin House, has received a new supply of choice Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Lamp Oil, Lard, Soap, Candles, Nuta, Raisins, Grapes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Cranber-TAXES IN AUGUSTA.

A LL persons indebted to the town are desired to make payment without further dolay. The demands against the town are pressing and must be promptly met, and unless immediate attention is given to this call it will become necessary to resort to legal process.

J. J. EVELETH, Tr. 4 Coll.

Augusta, Jan. 11, 1848.

Nuts, Raisins, Grapes, Sweet Potatoes, Onlons, Cranberries, &c. &c.

Also, Stout Sheetings, Ticking, Drilling, Red Flannel, Cotton Flannel, Prints, Cotton Yarn, Comforters, and a large variety of other Goods, all of which were selected expressly for the nettall Tranbe, and are warranted to be of the best quality. Give him a call.

N. B. Wanted as above, in exchange, 2000 jbs. Dried Apple, 500 bu Beans, 1000 bu Oats, 100 bu Corn, and 500 pairs all wool Socks.

4m48 Augusta, Dec, 1847.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have, for a valuable consideration, given to my son, Geonge H. Carren, the remainder of his time until he shall become 21 years of age, and he is from henceforth fully authorized to transact business for himself and in his own name, to receive his earnings for his own use, but in no case to render me liable for his debts, as I shall pay none of his debts hereafter contracted.

SAMUEL M. CARTER. Witness-ALVIN CARTER.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, BY RUSSELL EATON, Office over Granite Bank, Water St. August

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum

Thy person who will obtain a good be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

The Advertissments inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 4000 Copies. AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

S PAGE & CO. have just received, direct from N. Y., which will be sold low

BOX and CASK RAISINS, new truit; Citron, Currants Mand Spices of all kinds, for sale by Baillowell, Nov., 1847.

BOWDER!

POWDER!

100 CASKS first rate POWDER, manufactured by S D. WOODWARD, J.E., Agt., No. 6 Arch Row.

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